SCENES AND CHARACTERS IN CHINESE WAR.

TIEN-TSIN IS TAKEN.

CHINESE ROUTED AFTER THREE

DAYS' FIGHTING.

forces of the Allied Powers Capture

the Native City and All the Forts-

The powers are preparing to pour troops into China. From every capital comes the news that hosts are forming for a war of revene. Now the attention of the nations is diverted from Pe

tion of the nations is diverted from Pe-kin to Tightsin, which, according to re-ports, the allied forces had succeeded in. taking. Actual war upon China is on, and it is feared that it will be a long and wasting war, for the Chinese, since their contest with Japan, are well pre-pared for hostilities.

The London Daily Mull gives the fol-

The London Daily Mail gives the fol-

MISSION BURNED AT PERIN. were completely routed and the allies took possession of the native city and its defenses. The total losses of the allies in the engagements of Thursday, Friday

in the engagements of Thursday, Friday and Saturday were about 800 killed on wounded. The casualties were greater among the Russians and Japanese. The runs of the allies did impense during to the native city, causing many large conflagrations, and finally silenced the majority of the enemy's guas simultaneously. Then the 4,500 Russians, assisted by small controls of Germans and

sisted by small parties of Germans and

sisted by small parties of Germans and French, assaulted and captured eight guns that were in position on the rail-way embankment and the fort, the maga-zine of which the French subsequently blew up. A body of American, British, Japanese and Austrian troops then made a sortie and attacked the west arsenal, which the Churges had recognized. Atter

hree hours of the hardest fighting ye xperienced the Chinese fled.

which the Chinese had reoccupied.

lowing dispatch from its Shanghai correspondent: "The allied troops resumed towing dispatch from 48 Shanghai correspondent: "The allied\_troops-résunce the attack upon the Chinese walled\_city of Tientsin on the morning of July 12 and succeeded in breaching the walls and capturing all the forts. The Chinese

American Troops.

Total Losses 775, Including 215

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900.

NUMBER 23.

### COUNTY OFFICERS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

Sheriff	Gen. F. Owens
Clerk <b>Ja</b>	mes W. Hartwick
Register	John Lesca
Frensurer	R. D. Counine
Prosecuting Attorney	J. Patternom
Judge of Probate	J. J. Coventry
C, C, Com	L. T. Wright
Surveyor	. Wm. Blanshan

SUPERVISORS

F. P. Bichardson

### PRAISES HIS PARTY.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT SPEAKS AT ST. PAUL.

Vice Presidential Nominee Opens the Campaign-Gives Vigorous Notice to the Democrats that They Must Come Out Into the Open and Fight.

Theodore Roosevelt officiated at St. Paul in the opening of the Republican national campaign. The ceremony was attuned to "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "Manerica," and by way of further emphasis on the kind of fight that is coning, Gov. Roosevelt said at the outset: "I come to speak to you, not as a Republican to Republicans, but as an American to Americans."

The Republican National League's bicantial national convention furnished the occasion. Eager, aggressive young Republicans, with enough old ones to leaven

Governor then began his speech, which was in part as follows:

Governor then began, his speech, which was hi-part as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: We have come here to begin the work of a campaign more vital to American interests than any that has taken place since the close of the civil war. We appeal not only to Republicans, but to all good citizens who are admirable and the staken place since the close of the help as 10 re-electing President McKinley it was indeed of infinite importance to elect him four years ago. Let the need is veen greater now. Every reason then obtained in his favor obtains now, and many more have been added. Four years ago the success of the Populistic Democracy would have meant fearful misery, fearful disaster at home; it would mean all this, and in addition its worse even than unkery and disaster. To they if would mean all this, and in addition the property of the property of

Stunds for Things Done.

We ask support for President McKinley leaves of what he has actually done, of what he has actually done, of what he now stands for and typines, and because of the marvelous work that has neen accomplished under his administration. We ask the support of all upright efficient because against lith are arrayed the forces of choolic cyll, because of the menact, to sur moral and industrial welfare which is implied in the present attitude and purpose of the Proposition of the Populistic Democracy.

we ask the support of all upright editions because against time are arrayed the rospect special properties. It is a support of the present all the present altitude and pupes of the Pounistic Democracy.

In the Pounistic Democracy to believe here were the proposed of the Pounistic Democracy.

In the Pounistic Democracy to believe here were the present all the forces, of discontent, malico mid entry formed and formless, scane and the many of my hereres come-was heing governed the profess if put forth makedly, are so revulting, even to their own followers, as the profess if put forth makedly, are so revulting, even to their own followers, as the profess if put forth makedly, are so revulting, even to their own followers, as the profess if put in the profess in the put of th

VOLUME XXII.

They mouth about imperialism and militarism, knowing that there is not one shred of truth in what they say, knowing, if they know any thing, that their words are putting which the Spanlards' have been delyen, and caring nothing, because they wish to purchase party success even at the cost of dishonesty, to the flag, of death and suffering to the men who fight under the flag. Bitter, indeed, is the cup they hold out to the nation to drank, and thrice hitter it will be for the nation if it does not spurn it. What they say about Cub and Porto Rice need not detain ut for a towned, in the case of the control of the nation if it does not spurn it. What they say about Cub and Porto Rice need not detain ut for a towned, in the charge. We have—established a system under which the Island is advancing by leans and bounds to prosperity. In Cuba we have put Gen Leonard Wood in charge, and all the preliminary steps have been taken to give to the people of the Island clean in their own government. Our pleage to Cuba shall, of course, he kept. Gen. Wood's administration is a synonym for honesty and cleanliness, and the minimate that fraud was discovered in the postal department, the pursuit, and the less possible proof was thereby given that we meant what we said and that governmental cleanliness would be obtained in the only possible way by the unsparing cutting out of corraption wherever it was found.

or not.

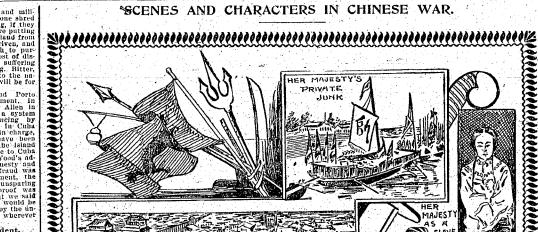
Plans for Philippines.

As regards the Philippines, even the Kansas City convention felt limit they had to propose some polley, and what they propose is that we should first give them a stable form of government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference. Its the node in which they pit these propositions they showed their estimate of their importance. Well, what we give doing now is piecissly and exactly for try and second in the control of their importance, well, what we give doing now is piecissly and exactly for try and second in the control of their importance, and the control of their importance, and the control of their importance, and the control of the hoody Aguinaldian ollgarchy by their sympathizers among the people who were represented at the Kansas City convention. Marcover, now we actually are seeing that no outside nation interferes in the island. After we have secured, a stable government as rapidly as they are fitted for it.

In China we see at this moment the awful tragedy that is following just, exactly such a more men as that which the so-called anti-plines. The Boxes in China we to be piecies analogues and representatives of the Aguing idlian, rebels in the Phillippines. "Head will be piecies and idlian, rebels in the Phillippines." "Head will be piecies and in the piecies and idlian, rebels in the Phillippines." "Head will be piecies and idlian, rebels in the Phillippines." "Head will be piecies and idlian, rebels in the Phillippines." "Head will be proposed to the piecies and in the piecies and the Plans for Philippines.

Says Expansion Brings Peace.

There are doubtless many worthy and analable gentlemen of humanitarian tendencies, especially in the Northeast, who oppose expansion now, as men like then have atwars opposed expansion. In 1811, when Louisland was on the point of being and intred into the Union, and the country become. The Missistand—the country because in the Missistand—the country because in the second. The Missistand—the country because in the second of the missistand of the country because in the second of the missistand of the country because in the second of the missistand of the second of the missistand of the missistan



The Republican National League's bicantial national convention furnished the occasion. Eager, aggressive young Republicans, with enough old ones to leaven the lump with age, conservatism and wister and lump with age, conservatism and wister and lump with age, conservatism and wister and lump with age, conservation and wister and lump with age, conservation and lump terminates and lump terminate McKinley Followed Precedent.

pines. The Boxer's in China are the precise nanlogues and representatives of the Aguin-aiddan rebels in the Philippines. Had we adopted the "policy of seutile." In the Philippines, the policy which our political oppoinents now champion. the streets of Mahila would have witnessed such seekes as those of the streets of Pekin.

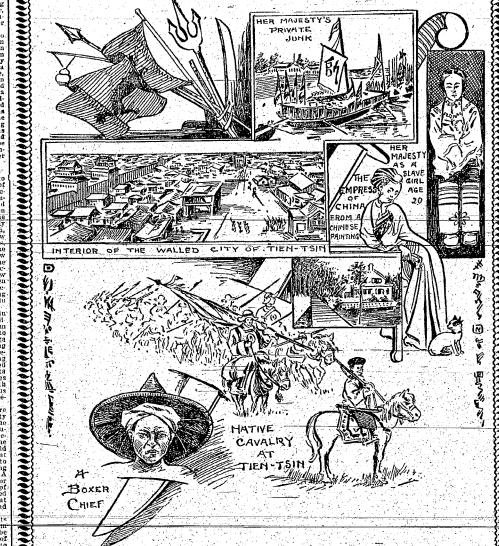
I would have witnessed such seekes as those of the streets of Pekin.

I would have what are utility of the property of the streets of Pekin.

I would have the worker of the Philipians of the streets of Pekin.

I would have the property of the property of the streets of the property of the prope

encouraged our fees abroad,



LISCUM AND DAVIS KILLED.

Colonel of Ninth Infantry and Captain of Marines Fall at Tien-tein.
The Navy Department Monday morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remey of the reverse of the allied forces at Tien-Tsih on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Cheron and ways.

foo. and says:
"Reported that allied forces attacked "Reported that allied forces attacked native city the inorming of the 13th, Russians were on the right, with Ninth infantry and marines on the left. Losses allied forces large. Russian 100, including artillery colonel, Americans over thirty, British over forry, Japanese fity-eight, including colonel, French twenty, five. Col. Lisson, Ninth infantry, killed, also Caut Davis, marine cores. Cont. also Capt. Davis, marine corps Capt Lieuts, Butler and Leonar



COLONEL E. H. LISCUM.

wounded. At 7 evening allied attack on native city was repulsed, with great loss.
Returns yet incomplete. Details not yet
confirmed. REMEY." confirmed. REMEY."

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th 7,090 of the allied troops attempted to storm the wall of the city. The Chinese on the walls were estimated conservatively at 20,000. They poured a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fre mind, the attackers.

hall of artillery, rifle and muchine gun fire upon the attackers.

The Americans suffered terribly. The chief surgeon of the Ninth infantry, said a conservative estimate was that 25 per cent of the Americans were hit. Col. Wilson H. Liseum was mortally wound-ed, as he was walking in front of the troops. Maj. Regan and Capt. Buckmil-ler Wilson and Noses are among the troops. Maj. Regan and Capt. Buckmiller, Wilcox and Noyes are among the wounded. The marine losses include Capt. Davis, killed, and Butler, Leonard and several others wounded.

Loyal to the United States. Wong Yee Chow-presided over a meeting of 150 of the Chinese merchants and residents of Los Angeles? Cal., held to regidents of Los Angeles, Cal., held to give expression to their views on the present crisis in China. Resolutions were passed pledging themselves to do all in their power to uphold and assist in up-holding the laws of the United States so long as they are residents of Ala's requirer. countrys

Told to Hold Their Tongues. Told to Hold Their Tongues, The Chinamen of Philadelphia have been warned by the leaders of the socie-ties to which they belong to take great eare not to involve themselves in any controversy with white men and to answer no questions and to make no reference to the troubles in China.

Want to Go to China.

The Second, Fourth and Fifth regiments of the Illinois National Guard have formally tendered their services to the Government for the nation's designer against the atrocities of the Chinese.



MINISTER CONGER, WIFE AND DAUGHTER, MURDERED AT PEKIN.

SPREAD OF THE REBELLION.

Boxer Uprising Has Taken Hold of Points in Southern China.

A dispatch from Chefoo says: "Prince Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men, divided into different corps. The northern corps has been ordered to expel foreigners from Amur. The Pekin army is divided into four corps, the first of which is to operate prainst Miklon and course the ite against Mukden and occurs fourth corps will concentrate at Nankin. There are now 23,000 Japanese troops in

The rebellion has taken hold of south that town in desperate straits, and if reern China. The foreigners at Chu-Chau
and In-Chau have been attacked and are
deeing panic-stricken.

that town in desperate straits, and if retreat to Taku is necessitated observers
consider that it will be likely to decide as thousands of armed Chinese are in the

REVENGE IS THE CRYOF EUROPE. oxer Uprising Has Taken Hold of Pate of Foreigners in Pekin Stirs Wa

rof Fate of Foreigners in Pekin Stirs War Spirit in England.

"Revenge to-day, mourning to-morrow," is practically the universal cry of Europe, orps but it is sorrowfully admitted that these from the no revenge to-day, nor, perhaps, for many to-morrows, for the incredible marked the last scenes within the legation of the proper in the control of the ate against Mukden and occupy, the marked the last scenes within the lega-roads between Pekin and Shan-Hai-tions at Pekin. Nothing is cleared, at Kuan, the second is to concentrate at London dispatch says, than that the anti-foreign confingration is rapidly perment a column numbering 10,000 will be sent ling even hitherto quiescent province, and to Wei-Hai-Wei and Tsin-Tau, while the

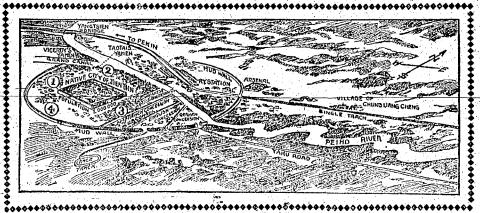
en other towns like Tien-Tsin, Chefoo and even Shanghai. The defeat of the allied forces at Tien-Tsin seems to place

Russian; Austrian and Italian fought side by side, hereditary ennities förgatten, vengennee in their hearts and the great world's approval at their backs. At Teipsie, in 1813, Napoleon, with his French and Polish troops, faced Germans, Austrians, Russians and Swedes, while at Waterloo the Corsican had to meet English, Germans, Belgians, and Hollanders. In the Crimean war, Russia stood against English, French, Turkish and Italian armies, but in none of these

Yellow Flends Slanghter 140 Defense

stood against English, French, Thrists, and Italian arniles, but in none of thes conflicts were so many or such heterogeneous forces brought together as in Chinyesterday. The battle of Tion-Tsin migh well be called the battle of the nations. ANOTHER MASSACRE REPORTED.

News has been received that a body of Boxers, supplemented by a large force of regular soldiery—descended—upon—the Christian inhabitants—of Tailyenn-En, the capital of Shen Si province, on July 9, and massacred every foreigner they less Persons. ould find, as well as the native converts Their victims numbered about one has



MAP SHOWING THE PLAN OF BATTLE AT TIEN TSIN. (1) Direction of affack by American, & ritish, Japanese and French troops. (2) Point to which Americans reliped. (3) Direction of Russian attack. (4) Children position reported californel July 9 by the allies.

A dispatch from Nankin announces that Prince Tuan has ordered a great military movement, owing to the appear ance of the Japanese in China. The vices ov of Nankin has informed the foreign consuls there that he cannot be answera-ble for events in Chao-Sin, Ning-Po, and Chu Chau. The foreigners are fleeing t Sharighai. The position is alarming. Six-teen, foreigners have arrived at Nanki from Ning Po, where the houses of for eigners have been burned and mission aries horribly multrested.

WAR AGAINST RUSSIA.

Chim's Mostlic Acts Considered Tanta-mount to a Declaration.

China's acts of hostility in Manchuria are considered tantamount to a declara-tion of war against Russia. The Chinese seized a Russian transport boat laden with munitious near Aigun, on the River Amur, killed almost the entire Russian scort and next made a sudden attack pon Blagoveschonsk, bombarding the

The Kaiser has delegraphed the German merchants, in answer to their calle, that there will be protection for the valley of the Yang Tse after the arrival of the mine warships now en route for Mob Attacks a Laundry. Incensed at the

erowd of men and boys gathered about the laundry of Ah Sing, a Chinese laun-Biggoveshousk, bombarding the drynam in Kunsas City, and started a The gavrison held out bravely, but demonstration that caused. Sing to call

#### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Suuday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every. 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each menth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC OHURCH,—Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the mo J. K. MERZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
A. L. POND, Post Com.
J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS; No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President. JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120,-

GRALLING CHAF....., feets every third Tuesday in each month, J. K. MERZ, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137,deets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec

BUILER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evolings in W. R. C. hall.— H. Dougherray, Captain. P. D. Brighes, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. T. Nolan, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or or before the full of the moon.

MRS. A. GROULEFF, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec. COURT GRAVIANG, L.O. F., No. 790 -- Meets

J. WOODBUBN, C. R. B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. Mrs. GOULETTE, Lady Com. Mrs. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE the first and third Wednesday of each month. H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, or or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M.
F. L. MIGHELSON, Sgc.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ludies, of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening

in each month. ROSE E. FORBES, Presider ELLA MCINTTRE, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

# three hours of the bardest tighting yet experienced the Chinese flea. Admiral Remoy cabled the navy department at Washington that the Editional Control of the allies. His list of killed and wounded is somewhat fuller than the first report. Total killed and wounded reported, 775; Russiahs and Japanese lost heavily, Our total loss, he says, is 215 about 40 were marines, but number believed to be exaggerated. According to a Shanghai dispatch 100,000 Chinese troops armed with Mauser rifles and modern artillery are encamped at three-points within forty miles of Shanghai, ready to besiege the town in the event of an attack by the Europeans Never, since Xerxes' time, have the nations of the world gathered their varied armies together as is now the case at Tien-Tsin. Under the walls of that grim old Chinese town, English and American, French and German, Japanese and Russian, Austrian and Italian fought, side by side, hereditary enmittes forgatten, vengenne in their hearts and the rest and the rest sing their hearts and the rest sing their hearts and the rest sing their hearts and the side was a supplied to the rest sing their hearts and their ten vengenne in their hearts and ten ventures and ten ventures and their ten vengenne in their hearts and ten ventures and ten ventures and ten ventures and ventures an **Crawford County Exchange Bank**

A, MICHELSON & R. HANSON,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on de-

mand, and exchange sold. Interest paid on certificates of deposit.
Collections promptly attended to. promptly attended to. We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, Ca

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours; 9 to 11 a, m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After-GRAYLING, - - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Connselor at Law ----ANI/-----

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County FIRE INSURANCE. Office of Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and spirelase and sale of real estate promptly ittended to. Office on Peniusular avenue, opneste the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

### It Beats All

why some business men can't see the value why some business men can't see the value of the local newspaper as an advertising medium. Persons who no see the value of R, however, advertise their wares year in antil year out.—AND THIN VILIT THE ONES.—WHO DO THE MOST BUSINESS!

### UNDER BLAZING SUN

INDIANA BOYS TORTURED BY A FILIPINO BAND.

Exposed Naked to Intense Heat for Nine Consecutive Days Final Escape and Partial Vengeance Prices of

Will Bradley of Anderson, Ind., in service in the Philippines, writes home sensational letter of the capture of him self and two other Anderson volunteers Brank Brown and Harry Smith, by Fili Frank Brown and Harry Smith, by Fili-pinos and of their escape, They were on scenting duty, when they were taken by 150 Filipinos. They were relieved of their money just paid them, stripped of every stitch of their clothing and com-pelled to stand in the boiling sun for nine consecutive days. They were then told they would be killed and two guards led them into a bamboo thicket. There Brow them into a bamboo thicket. There Brown and Smith managed to get hold of clubs and killed both the guards. The three inade fifteen miles that night and got to the American troops. They told their story, of being starved and tortured for alme days, and the officer sent two companies of soldiers over the bills and they canning the band. After the Fillings captured the band. After the Filipi had been brought to camp Smith shot and killed four more of them.

### ENGINE FALLS SIXTY-FOUR FEET. Jumps Tracks and Carries Engineer

and Fireman to Death.

A frightful accident occurred on the Cleveland, Sandusky and Hocking Railrond, resulting in the death of both the engineer and the fireman. Engine 30, without a train attached to it, jumped the track on trestle No. 217, between Saltillo, and Crooksville, Ohio. The ponders where a better the creat the creater. derous fron horse plunged into the creek below, a distance of sixty-four feet, and was smashed into scrap iron. In mid-air, Engineer Rolla Claus, and the fireman jumped from the falling engine Claus struck a rock and every bone in his body was broken. The fireman, D. W. Tharp, struck the water, but was so adly injured that he died in a short tim FALL IN GRAIN PRICES.

Public Seems to Think Damage to Crops Has Been Overestimated.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The sharp fall of 2 cents in wheat and 4 cents in corn appears to reflect public conclusions, after hearing much evidence, official and unofficial, regarding the extent of injury to both grains. The shipments go on at a quiet and moderate pace—in three weeks from Atlantic ports 5,661,501 bushels of wheat, flour included, against 6,505,303 last year; from Pacific ports, 1,601,507 bushels, against 1,278,648 last year, and in corn, 9,020,568 bushels, against 9,289,090 last year. Failures for the week have been year. Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States, against 145 last

The standing of the clubs in the Na tional League is as follows: W. L.

Following is the standing in the Amer

Sunk by the Campania. In a dense fog on the Irish channel th Campania, en route from New York for Liverpool, struck the Liverpool bark Em bound for New Zealand, amid bleton, bound for New Zealand, ama-ships, cutting her in twain. The Emble-ton sank immediately. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed the other eleven members of the ship's company, including the captain, were drowned.

Girl Demands Her Liberty. Tessie Mortison, who was held without ball at Eldorado, Kan., for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, applied to the probate court for a writ of habeas-corpus, claiming that she is unlawfully held to answer for murder and that the evidence is not sufficient to cause her to be held without bail.

Mob a Disciple of Dowie. Mob a Disciple of Dowie.

Cyrus B. Fockler: elder in charge of Dowie's Zion Church at Mansfield, Ohio, was caught by a crowd of infuriated citizens, who attempted to give him a cout of tar at the gas house. A quantity of dirty oil, however, was all that was available and Fockler was stripped and smear

Death in "L" Road Collision. One person was killed and many others were badly shaken up in a rearend col-lision on the Fifth avenue branch of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad . The victim of the wreck was

Iron Company Asks a Receiver. Amos & Davis Iron Commany which operates the Versailles turnace at Ironton, Ohio, has applied for a receiver, and 19. S. Cublertson has been appointed. Inability to meet obligations is given as

Catholic Charch Is Burned. Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the old building of St. Jarlath's Catholic Church in Hermitage renue, Chicago.

Caught with Bogus Coin, J. P. Hoffman, an old-time counterfeiter, was arrested by Secret Service Operative Burne at his lookings in Philadelphia. A search of his apartments disclosed a large number of bogus half-dollars, together with molds and other paraphernalia used by coninterfeiters.

Two Hundred Persons Killed. Mount Azunin, near Bandalsan, Japan, which was the scene of a volcanic disas-ter in 1898, has again broken into erup-tion. Two hundred persons were killed or injured.

Bocre Examining Tennosace An investigation of the land laws and

An investigation of the land live and other kindred matters in the State of Tennessee is being made by representatives of the Boers. It is, reported that a tract of from 7,000 to 10,000 acres is desired and eastern Tennessee will be given preference of examination.

Drop 100 Feet from a Treatle. Near Clitton, Ariz., a hand car with six Mexican employes of the Arizona Copper Company dashed over a trestle on the twenty inch narrow-gauge road and the twenty-inch narrow-gauge road and dropped 100 feet to the bottom of a can Two of them were killed and th others seriously injured.

ENDEAVORER GOES WRONG!

n American Delegate Confesses to Thefts in London.

Thefts in London.

Caroline 19. Keyes pleaded guilty in Marylebone police court, London, to the charge of stealing a gold watch, bracelet, hair brushes and articles of clothing aggregating the value of £22 from rooms in the Norfolk Manston Hotel, where she had been starting When the address when the starting when the had been staying. When the robbery was reported the police interrogated Miss Keyes, who, after a series of denials to juestions with which she was plied for questions with which she was plied for two hours, finally opened her trunk and displayed the missing articles. Her ex-planation was that she had been drink-ing brandy and while under the influence of liquor took the property. When she realized the enormity of her crime the next morning she tried to replace the stolen property, but was unable to gain tolen property, but was unable to gain necess to the rooms she had robbed. In the course of her hearing Miss Keyes aid she was an American and had gone o London to attend the world's Christian Endeavor convention from a church in Minneapolis. She had gone to disseminate

NARROWLY ESCAPES DISASTER.

Train Wreckers' Plan to Rob Union Pacific Flyer Miscarries. What appears to have been an attempt to wreck and rob the Union Pacific westto wreck and rob the Union Pacific west-bound flyer was discovered at a siding four miles west of Manhattan, Kan., the other night. When the train reached the siding the engineer saw that the switch had been thrown and immediately set brakes, bringing the train to a stop with-ling ten yards of the and of the siding. In ten yards of the end of the siding. Had he noticed the thrown switch two econds later the train would have bee seconds later the train would have been ditched. A search of the vicinity revealed a shotgun, several sticks of dynamite and a bottle supposed to contain nitrogly terin on a pile of ties. The trainmen believe robbers tried to wrack the train, planning to get away with the express safe in the confusion and blow it up at their leigner. The culture for direct the their leisure. The failure to ditch the train, it is thought, disconcerted them and they fied.

PLOT TO KILL PARENTS.

A Sensational Confession Made by Daughter of a Murdered Couple. At Anoka, Minn., a sensational turn vas given the Wise murder trial when Eliza Wise, the younger of the girls of the household. the household, made a statement accus-ing the defendants, James Hardy, and Blmer Miller, of the mirder and prac-tically admitting that the plot to shoot der parents was formed with the knowledge of herself and her sister. Eliza tes riged of herself and her sister. Daile tes-tified that she saw the boys and their guns outside the house before the shoot-lag. After the crime was committed she found one of the tell-tale shells outside the window and destroyed it. Her story made a profound sensation, as the denade a profound sensation, as the de-endants had established a tentative alibi by numerous witnesses and it was the eneral belief that they were innocent.

Find New Gold Bed Near Nome. In all Alaska and the British Yukon there has been discovered probably no treasure hole so sensationally rich as the little stretch of from 1,200 to 1,500 feet of ground along the shore of Bering Sec if ground there below Nonie, and known is the Topkuk diggings. From this strip if ground there was taken from May-1 f ground there was taken from May 1 5 June 10 about \$800,000 worth of virgin

. Defines New Bird Law.
The Department of Agriculture has isof the Lacey law for the protection and ng the regulations has been published t explains that the department merely ourposes to supplement and not to hain er or replace the work hitherto done by

Nations Reach an Agreement. The Canadian minister of marine ha announced that after several years' nego-tiation un agreement has been reached among the governments of the United States, Great Britain and Russia as to the terms of arbitration of claims anising out of the seizure of American and British scaling vessels by Russian cruisers in the north Pacific in 1802.

Murder at a Picnic. Murder at a Picnic.
A shooting affray occurred at Agricultural purk, San Jose, Cal., resulting, in the instant death of Joseph Cech and the fatal wounding of August Berger. The shooting took place at the picnic of the Brewers and Bottlers' Union. Constable Fred Bergerot of Avieo, who did the shooting, had been drinking heavily.

Kills One and Wounds One. Kills One and Wounds One,
George Kettke of Reuville, aged 15,
was shooting doves with a rille. Afterwards he supposed he had removed the
builet and laughingly pointed the gun atsome children. It was discharged, and
killed Eddic Schmidt, aged 4 and dangerously wounded Chris Schmidt.

De Reszke Fails to Appear The rumors that Jean'de Reszke's voice The runiors that Jean'de Reszke's voice had broken down were revived owing to his failure to appear before. Queen Vic-toria at Windson Castle in "Faust," ac-cording to almouncement. M. de Reszke's manager and friends, however, insist that his voice is as good as ever.

Bolt Starts Big Fire Eightning set fire to the Vehmeyer building in Michigan street, Chicago, which was destroyed; loss \$200,000. Nine persons were injured, one firemen may die of a broken back and the body of an unidentified man is thought to be in the

At the Pennsylvania Italiyaad station in Johnstown, Pa., a freight train plung-ed, into a crowd of 2,700, people, waiting to board an excursion train for Altoona, and five persons were injured two of a are dead and two probably fatall

Rain Saves the Corn Cron Rain has fallen over the entire corn belt of Nebruska and western lowa, the precipitation ranging from one to three inches, some points reporting even more. Experts all agree that this rain secures

McGovern Is the Victor. McGovern Is the Victor.
Terry McGovern pounded Prank Elene
Into a condition of helplessness in the
third round of their light at Madison
Square Garden, New York, when the
seconds of the latter threw up the

sponge. American Boys Fined.

A son of Gen. Joseph C. Breckenridge of the United States War Department and a companion named Burgland of Balimore were arrested at Sherbrook, Que.,

Merchant Commits Suicide, John E. Hudson of the firm of J. E. and W. H. Hudson, hardware dealers, Maryville, Mo., committed suicide by shooting. He had been ill for some time.

for creating a disturbance, and

Charged with Manslanghter. Charles Holmes, captain of the yacht Idler, which capsized in Lake Erle and caused the death of six persons, has been arrested on the charge of manulaughter.

Sunday afternoon at Ogden avenue and West Forty-eighth street, Chicago. The three cars left the track and toppled into the ditch. There were 100 passengers in the train at the time, and the accident almost caused a panic. None of the pasengers was fatally injured.

PETTED GIRL DIES POOR.

Marries Colored Butler and Goes from Wealth to Obscurity. Disowned by her family in life, Marths Martini won forgiveness by dying. Her amily, one of the best-known in Bostor the Folsoms—sent to New York for her body. The woman died in a little back room of a tenement house. Cerebral hemorrhage, induced by the heat, was the cause. The pet of indulgent parents, with everything that money might buy at her command, she grew up from childhood in willfulness. The first breach resulted when she was bardfy twenty, because she insisted on marrying Edward Cutter, one of Back Bay's well-known men, against her father's wishes. Mrs. Polsom made the best of it and gave her daughter \$100.000 as a wedding present. This fortune Cutter spent quickly. After eight years of married life Cutter died. In 1894 she went to Providence, R. I., to visit the fumous Rufus Waterman. He mid a colored butler named Murtiul. A strange attachment spring up between body. The woman died in a little back

strange attachment spring up between days later the Watermans and the Foldays later the Watermans and the Fol-sonis were shocked at their elopement. The Folsoms would not receive their err-ing daughter back. It all ended in the bare, cheerless back room. She died poor, an outcast, but with much of her-former beauty left. All Martini says is; "We loved each other and were happy." SHUT DOWN THE COLLIERIES.

All Mines at Oliphant, Po., Forced to

Close by Strikers.

Striking runners and drivers from the Grassy Island mine of the Delaware and Hudson Company at Oliphant, Pa., have forced a complete shutdown of the colliery, and the Eddy Creek and No. 2. mines of the company at the same place The officials refuse to confer with the The collecules refuse to confer with the strikers almost step, return to work. The strikers demand a settlement on a basis similar to that given the Providence strikers—\$1.50 for first hands, \$1.35 for second hands and \$1.10 for beginners, boys not to receive less than 90 cents per day.

Three Young Girls Are Killed. At the village of Prescott, Ind., on the Big Four Rallrond, a fatal accident occurred: Misses Mary Wheeler, Josic Zoble and Katie Schaf, three young girls of the neighborhood, in a two-scated spring wagon were crossing the railroad tracks when the "white city special" bore down when the "white city special" bore down upon them, killing Misses Wheeler and Schat outright and Intally injuring Miss Zoble, who died soon after.

Fatal Row in a Saloon Jim Kennedy was ordered out of Frank Johnson's saloon at Union City, Okla. for disorderly conduct. He resented it for disorderly conduct. He resented it and drew, his gun, shooting Johnson in the head. Johnson replied with two shots. Johnson is dead, but Kennedy will recover. The latter is under arrest, charged with murder.

Roumanian Ministry Resigns Roumanian Ministry Resigns.
The conservative and constitutional
parties of Roumania having formed a
condition, the Cantacuzene ministry has
resigned, recommending the king to intrust to M. Carp the formation of a conservative coalition cabinet. .

Buoy Sunk by Andree Found.

A telegram from Farce says that an undamaged empty buoy marked "Andree's polar expedition, 1896, No. 3," has been found in the Atlantic occan south of and near the coast of Iceiand. Company Refuses to Arbitrate.

St. Louis Transit Company, has made statement that the Transit company will etween it and its employes.

Two Die from Kentucky Feul.
In d'three-cornered fight at Hawesville,
Ky., between Allen and Frank Pulliam
and Jack Hesson, Hesson was killed instantly and Allen Pulliam died three Indian Trouble Is Settled.

Indian Trouble 1s Settled.
Capt. Mercer, Indian agent at Solway,
Minn., says the Indians opposed the
biilding of a school house, and while
matters looked serious for a few days
everything is now settled amicably. Admits the Crime of Marders The body of the murdered man found near Cleveland, Tenn., has been identi-fied as that of Posey Barker of Duck-

town, and Jones Johnson is in jail charg ed-with-the-killing. He confessed. Russia Ousts China's Envoy.

nt St. Petersburg his passports and requested him to leave the country with the members of his mission.

Death of Colonel Baker. Col. Adam S. Baker, president of the South Bend, Ind., Wagon Company and a plonger citizen, is deal, aged 70.

Congress Not to Aid. President McKinley and cablust have decided to not call Congress in extra ses-sion on account of affairs in China.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime; Chicago—Cattle, common to prime; \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, tair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.40; wheat, No. 2 red, 76s to 77c; corn. No.2, 23c to 24c; rye, No.2, 25c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, Os. 25. De to 11c; new potatoes, 30c to 37c per

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 t (100)

25c to 26c. St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.65; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.55; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 40c; onts, No. 2, 23c to

yellow, 33c to 40c; onts. No. 2, 23c to 24c; ryc, No. 2, 55c to 50c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat. No. 2, 78c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; onts. No. 2 mixed, 20c. to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.59 to \$5.75; hogs

Therrott—Cattie, \$2..9 (6 \$5.75) hogs; \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to \$0e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; ye, 60c to 61c; Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 70c; corn, No. 9 with 11 to 11 \$1.00.

Toledo—Whent, No. 2 mixed, 78c- to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c- to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; ryc. No. 2, 55c to 56c; clover seed, prime, 85.05 to 85.40. Milwarkee—Wheat, No. 2, Jorethern, 75c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; ryc. No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 47c; pork, mess, \$11.00 to \$11.60. Hipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.70; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.06 to \$5.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.25 to \$4.55; lands, common to extra, \$3.50 to \$4.55; lands, common to extra, \$3.50 to

\$4.50; lambs, common to extra, \$3.50 t 50.40. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.70; hogs \$4.00 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.15 rrested on the charge of manslaughter.

Eleven Persons Injured.

Eleven persons had a narrow escape from death in a-trolleg ear accident on the Cicero and Proviso electric railroad

New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.70; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.85; skeep, \$3.00 to \$5.15; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1c. to \$3.0; corn, No. 2, 44c to 40c; ofts, No. 2 white, 20c to 30c; butter, creamery, 16c to 10c; eggs, western, 14c to 10c.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS

Human Head Found in a Pail-North ern Peninanto Roy Makes a Friend in Helen Gould-Grand Rupids Plaster Mills to Re Sold-Will Have Saloons.

A human head, cut clean from the body A human head, cut clean from the oggy, was found in a minnow pail bobbing up and down near the electric light works dock, on the shore below the Grand Hotel at Mackinac Island. The ghastly discovery was made by Robert and Walter Day, which was the standard of the shape of the standard Brown and several other lads who were in wading. The head had been wrapped in a cloth and immed down into the pall in a cloth and jammed down into the pall, the cloth being covered with dried blood. The head was of medium size, apparently that of a child or woman. The hair and muscles of the cranium had been removed, leaving the skull bare. The cars were missing and all the muscles covering the side of the head and face had been cut away. The brain and eyes were intact. Foul play is suspected. It is believed the head was dropped off a passing Helen Gould Befriends a Boy

A story comes from Calumet that is nantic and characteristic of Miss He Gould, the famous New York, woman. Or her western trip recently she pass through the copper country incognition. This is proved by the fact that Harry S. Jackson, the 16-year-old son of Captain Simeon Jackson of the Phoenix mine, left for New York the other day, with money sent to him by Miss Gould. While importing the Phoenix mine, in Opatana. inspecting the Phoenix mine, in Onotona napecting the Pacentx mine, in Onconagon County, with a purty, Miss Gould
was impressed with the lad, who refused
a tip for holding her horses. She questioned him closely and then asked him
if he would not like to go to New York
and take a position and possibly, go
abroad. He said he would think it over
and lake wrote accepting her offer. A and later wrote accepting her offer. A check came for \$80, with instructions to come as soon as possible.

Old Mills Will Be Opened

Old Mills Will Be Opened.

The Michigan and Ohlo Plaster Company has been dissolved, and its affairs are being wound up. For some time dissatisfaction existed among the members and recently the Mildand company of Kansas began arrangements for establishing a plant in Grand Rapids, with the Avened avowed purpose of fighting the trust avowed purpose of igniting the cust. This hastened the end. Aug. I the Grand Rapids office will be closed, and the plants will be operated individually. Several plaster mills and gypsum works that were closed by the trust to reduce the output will be reopened soon.

South Lyons Will Have Saloon Last spring the South Lyons village board passed an ordinance prohibiting the licensing of saloons. The business men find out how the villagers stood on the subject. They called a special election and donated their services as inspectors. The election resulted in favor of licensing saloons by 30 majority. The Council will now repeal the ordinance, and it is ex-pected that a saloon will soon be opened.

Another Princely Gift. At a meeting of the Muskegon school board Chas, H. Hackley, Muskegon's ber of \$35,000 to be utilized in the construc-tion of an addition to the Hackley man-ual training school, which is at present cramped for room. It is needless to state that the gift was accepted. The original cost of the training school was \$47,000 and the equipment \$21,000 addition

\$10,000 Fire at Morrice. grist mill and electric light plant were burned. The plant was shut down at midnight, and the fire started at 4 o'clock. Some maintain that lightning struck the building. Sutton & Mackey purchased the plant a few weeks ago and were rap-idly making needed improvements. No

Wholesale Robbery at Hollows A wholesale robbery was committed at Holloway. A wagon was driven to the back door of Robbers Boss, general store during the night and loaded with goods. The robbers threw goods on the floor as if in a hurry. There is no

Within Our Borders W. S. Lusk has been appointed post-master at Chilson, vice W. W. Hender-son, resigned.

At the June teachers' examination at Kalamazoo only twenty-two of the eight ty-eight applicants received certificates. Gus Freeman, the owner of a sawmil six and a half miles north of Bad Axe, died from injuries received from being caught in the machinery of his mill. Mrs. William Kesslar of Gilead town-

ship committed suicide by jumping from the top of a high windmill. Mrs. Kesslar was one of the oldest residents of Gilend | walks laid, is causing a boom in that Death was instantaneous. Kalamazoo is making a good

Under it \$2,000 has been turned into the city treasury, as against \$160 last year ider the ald city ordinance.

While trying to catch a log train at-Woodville Crossing, John McDonald. ged 8 years, was thrown under the cars. One leg was cut off below the knee and

the other foot badly smashed.

Burglars entered the dry goods store of H. B. Larsen at Manistee, deliberately selected and packed up \$1,200 worth of goods and got safely away with it. En-trance was effected at the rear of the store, which abuts upon the river docks. At Muskegon burglars broke into the and stole sitts and triminings valued at \$700 and a large quantity of sterling sil-ver novelties. The burglars' mode of en-trance shows they were professionals.

Frank Walker, a cripple about 35 years old, was found in his barn at Cheboggan with a 32-culiber bullet wound in the center of his forehead and a revolver in his hand. Despondency of account of financial trouble was the probable reason for the acc. for the act.

William Morton, a Greenville residenfor more than twenty-five years, was found dead in his rooms. As he did not appear at his usual haunts, friends pried open the door of his room and found him dead. An envelope which had contained morphine was found on the tuble, and it s believed he committed suicide

Wiedman's lumber pard at Remus, containing 9,000,000 feet of lumber, was set on fire by lightning and the loss is esti-mated at \$125,000. The fire is still burn-

by which Miss Minnie McKinight, came near losing her eyesight. She is a clerk in a hardware store, and a little boy about 11 years old came in and picked up, a pistel that lay on the counter. Saying, "I am going to shoot you, Minnie," he raised it and fired, not knowing it was loaded. The powder filled her face, the yeapon being loaded only with a blank earthlie. Fortungles she was leading by which Miss Minnie McKnight can cartraige. Fortunately she was looking down, which saved her eyes.

Clifford is to have a bank.

An 8-year-old son of Ira Brake wa drowned at Marine City. The postoffice at Ridgewood has been

liscontinued. Mail goes to Elsie. The shipment of peaches has from the Berrien County fruit belt.

Edward E. Beckley has been appointe in additional letter carrier at Bento additional letter carrier at

W. H. Brunke has been appointed post master at Vineland, vice E. L. Osbori esigned.

Lightning killed seven fine cows and registered bull owned by Scott Waldo of Williamston.

Flynn F. Cole and Charles Pratt have been appointed additional letter carrier at Battle Creek.

Dr. E. W. Newark will convert a resi

ence he recently purchased at Charlette Albert Haines of Postoria committee suicide by drowning in North Lake. De-spondency was the cause of his act.

Farmers around Middleville say trasshoppers are cleaning up more pure land than are all their live stock.

While working in the woods near Maple Rapids C. G. Parr was struck by a ralling tree, and one of his legs broken. Growers of sugar beets in Kalamazoo and the neighboring counties are looking forward to a very profitable season this

A farmer of Hamilton township has n huckleberry bush which bears white huckleberries instead of the ordinary blue

Samuel Papin, arrested while trying to sell a gold watch he is alleged to have stolen, broke jail at Escanaba and is still at large. James N. Baldwin, a wealthy Holly farmer, was robbed of \$140. Thieves

proke into his house during his absence So clue Kalamazoo is without a band, the one

which has eked out a precarious existence there for some time past having given up A special election will be held on July 30 at Hölland to vote on a proposition

to bond the city for \$10,000 for a sewer-Although the wheat crop will be nearly

Attacked the wheat crop will be nearly a total failure in Allegan County, mos other crops there will be the best formany years. Fred Bush, while cutting wheat near

Utien, was thrown from the binder by a runaway team and terribly injured. His recovery is doubtful. Howard Scott, the 12-year-old son of Zach Scott, was drowned while bathing in Crystal lake in Iron Mountain. His

body was recovered.

The 10-year-old daughter of Seth Hyatt of Clayton was hurt by a cartridge and the abdomen injured. She lingered for ten days until death came. A Barry County farmer's hired man

painted-one of his employer's horses a bright green and it cost him \$20 and costs to keep out of igil for doing if A woman living on Beaver Island was milking a cow during a recent storm when lightning struck the bovine and killed her, but never harned the woman

n the least. The opera house block at Plainwell has changed hands and the new owner will start a department store in it. Although

idle for many years. Edgar Hulett has sold a strip of land half way between Kalamazoo and Bat-tle Creek to the managers of the electric line for the location of a switch price paid was at the rate of \$500 ne

A census enumerator in Clinton County came across a family wherein the six shideen were born in six consecutive Julys, the birthday anniversaries of two whole six coming within a space of two weeks. Mrs. Cutherine Green Scott, widow of

the former publisher of the Chicago Times-Herald, has offered the regent \$500 in cash for classical fellow the University of Michigan next year. I Sault Ste. Marie's new tannery is ran

idly approaching completion, and will be in operation before many moons. It will be about the biggest thing in the way of a manufacturing enterprise in the upper eninsula.

Farmers along the proposed line of the Detroit. Manroe and Toledo electric railroad are now convinced that the road will be built. Surveyors have lado out the line through Flat Rock and are now working. orthward from there. Telephone linemen at Battle Creek have done so much damage to shade trees by climbing them with their pole climbers on that the local police have set out on

the warpath to stop the practice before the city's fine trees are rained. The new sidewalk ordinance at Sara-nac, by the terms of which the village

walks land, is causing a foom in that, line, and nearly every householder in the blace is putting down a new walk.

Mrs. Caroline M. Clark of Ann Arbor fell through a cellarway, sustaining injuries which will probably enuse her death. She went to make a call on a friend, and finding he one at home, is believed to

finding no one at home, is believed to have walked unconsciously into the cel-What will probably be the largest barn in the State is to be built soon in Gange township. It is to be for the housing o 600 head of cattle, which will be fed o the peppermint has from the big mint farm of A. M. Todd, the builder of the

barn. narn.
The 2½-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs.
Frank, Peterinth of Arnin, which had been lost almost a week, was found in an exhausted condition in the woods not its home. It is hoped to save the little one's life, though hunger and exposure have placed it in great danger.

A young son of Paul Challis, forenian at the office of the gas company in Adrian, was playing near or in the water, in a half-barrel tank by the well, and was found dead in the water by the mother, who was husy with household work, The little one was about 2 years of age. In a terrific storm, which passed over Mackinac Island, the steeple of the new Catholic church was struck by lightning

and totally wrecked. After passing down the steeple the bolt fore off the plaster in the organ room and entered the body of the church, destroying the molding the center of the church. The home of Lyman Stoll in Benton

Harbor, valued at \$2,000, was destroyed by fire at midnight. Mrs. Stell and two oy me at managat. Sees, stoll and two children, the only occupants, harely es-caped death, Mrs. Stoll throwing the chil-dren out of a window and following with scorched apparel. An accident occurred at Walled Lake.

scorened appared.

John First is a Gratiot County farmer who was never born to be crushed to death. A bulky traction engine threw him from his seat on the machine the other day and then ran over him. Instead of waiting for the ambulance, however John jumped up smiling, remarking "Never touched me," climbed to his perci ngain and took charge of his assails though nothing had happened,

SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

Historical Happenings that Led to the Massicre at Pekin. The story of the Pekin horror as sum-

tarized is as follows: June 4.-United States Minister at Pekinables danger to Washington.

merican ministers warn their government I impending disaster. June 7-Nine hundred British marinet inded to protect railroad from Tien Tsin to Pkin. June 8-Situation at Tien Tsin grows seri

ous,
June 9-Lung Chow, near Pekin, burned
jud twenty-five native Christians killed,
June 11-Heads of Christians carried on
poles. Native converts burned alive in in-

poies. Native converts assured and terior.

June 12—Japanese chancellor slain a
Manigate Railroad station by the Empress

Manigate Railroad siguon by the many-body guard.

June 43-International column lands at Take en route for Fekin.

June 14-Native troops oppose advance of column.

June 15-Foreign legations virtual prisoners in imperial city. Empross posts 100,000 troops outside walls to prevent entrance of allies.

oute 10—roreign legations virtual prisoners in imperial city. Empress posts 100,000 troops outside walls to prevent entrance of allies.

June 16—German Baron-Von Ketteler reported slain. American churches in Tien Tail razed.

Jest and the Boxers cut rathond behind relief force. 141 tuprotected foreign buildings in Pekin. dostroyed.

June 28—Chinese in Taku forts fire on allied flects. Allies reply and capture forts.

June 10—Relief force under British Admiral Seymour reported outside Pekin.

June 20—Pekin reported taken. by Admiral Seymour's relief force. Empror sald to Leve fied to Manchuria.

June 21—Then Tsin bombarded by Chinese. American consulate destroyed.

June 22—Foreign ministers reported safe.

Pekin in state of anarchy.

Legation of the state of th

fight: 28—Seymour bellographs: "Lega-tions safe. Hard pressed."
June 27—Rlots at Wo Chow. "Kill for-cign devils," was cry of Baxers.
June 28—Seymour reported to have beld out-afteen days against, hordes of Chinese, Had not reached Pekia. Forced to return to coast.

out fifteen days usualist hordes of Chinese. Had not reached Pekin. Forced to return to const.

Had not reached Pekin. Forced to return to const.

June 29—Jinited States battle-ship Oregon, hastening to seat of were grounds on a rock thirty-live miles from Che Foo. Russlans linder progress from selfish motives. June 30—Word received at Washington that legations at Pekin were safe on June 25. Ministers given twenty-four hours to lenve, but refused. United States assigns Admiral Remey to Chinese mixal command, July 1—Taku dispatch says: "All legations burned-except those of France, Germany and England. Von Ketteler's death confirmed. Hacked to pieces while on way to Chinese Forcign Office." July 2—Failure of relief column to reach belengured city reported in London. The Kalser sends 20,000 men to avenge lifs, mister's death.

July 3—Scores of heads on poles paraded

Scores of heads on poles paraded hrough towns.

Tilly 4—One thousand foreigners reported

4—One thousand foreigners reported a sui-in Pekin, 5—Chinese Emperor reported a sui-Empress said to have been poisoned, 6—Alles in critical condition at Tien Loss to date, 600, 7—Conflicting reports of ministers ty, ly 8—Legations announced safe on the Tien Tsin still hard-pressed, One hun-t thousand Chinese surround city. ly 0—Oregon clears rocks and starts for

July 9 Oregon clears rocks and starts for Nagasaki.

July 10-Rombardment of Tien Tsn continues. Circular note to powers from China tries to absolve nation from blame.

July 11-All foreigners reported to have left Tien Tsin for Taku on the 4th. Grave fears for Conger and missionaries. Chancellor of Pekin University reported killed with his family.

July 12-Peril of legations confirmed, The worst feared.

July 13 All hope abandoned. Reports of claughter of Conger, his family and French and English Ministers confirmed.

CHINA IN CHUNKS

All the principal cities in the empir was made with the Russian telegraph au-thorities in 1892 by which communication was established between Pekin and Eu-

rope. The Chinese do not drink much intox The Chinese do not drink much intoxicating figure. The native drink is a sort of arrack, of which rice is the basis. It is only once distilled and is of low proof, but when stronger spirits are required, this is redistilled, and in that state it is known as samshu, which means thrice

There are few bearded men. Men who have grandchildren may wear a mus-fache, and many take advantage of the privilege and are called "old hair men." The foreigners with mustaches, when they came to China, excited much curios-ity, and the unusual sight justified them in asking the ages of the beauded men.

The whole empire has only 317 miles The whole empire has only 314 miles of railroad. The longest line is from Peltin to Tion-Tsin, and thence to Shan-Haik-Wan, 300 miles, and the other is from Woosung to Shanghai. Russia is now building 1,400 miles of road, Beigium 700 miles, and China is building on her own account a line of 170 miles Ground has been surveyed for 2,507 miles

The postal system of the empire is still in a primitive condition. It is carried on under the direction of the minister of war by means of post carts and runner There are 8,000 offices for post carts in the eighteen provinces, and there are 2.040 offices for runners scattered over the empire. There are also many private postal couriers, and during the winter the foreign customs office maintains a service between Pekin and the outposts.

The drama is popular all over China place before the temple of a god a theat-rical performance usually follows. The rical performance usually follows. The stage is erected in the street; and in-front of this the people gather and listen for home to the declarations of the actors, whose themes are usually of a historical character. There are not many permanent theaters. Actors and acrobats can be bired cheaply, and at every dinner where strangers are invited a theatrical performance is part of the entertainment.

The reads of China are poor. Only a few are paved, and for that reason the greater part of the trude is carried on by means of the numerous canals and other waterways. The country is irrigated by great rivers and intersected by gated by great rivers and intersected by a system of canals which is more than 000 years old. But these canals, like the rooms, the army and everything of public characted, are badly managed and in a state of decay. The Grand canal, the longest artificial waterway in the world, starts from Tien-Tsin and runs south to

Hang-Chow, a distance of 600 miles. News of Minor Note.

of South Africa. Shag rock in San Francisco harbor has

Capt. Beter Conrad, 81, old-time river nan, St. Louis, is dead. Reports received from 125 cities show that thirty persons were killed and 1,325 injured on the Fourth of July by acci-

Marquis Ito is making progress in the formation of a new political party in Japan, with the ultimate object of formCONDITION OF CROPS.

Corn Makes Favorable Progress in the Middle States. The Agricultural Department's crop re-port gives the following summary of crop conditions:

nditions; Notwithstanding excessively heavy ains on the west gulf coast and in por-ions of the central Missouri valley, and he prevalence of drought to a greater or ess extent in the middle and south Atless extent in the middle and south At-lantic States, and over portions of Mis-souri, Kansas and Oklahoma, the week has been generally favorable in the dis-tricts east of the Rocky Mountains. Throughout the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions there is general scarcity f water, especially in the southern dis

The condition of corn in Kansas and Nebraska is less favorable than in the previous week, and the crop is suffering for rain in portions of Missouri, southern Ohio, West, Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. In Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa corn has made very favorable progress, and is inversed in Ventucire. progress, and is improved in Kentucky, Pennessee and Pennsylvania. Harvest-ng of winter wheat is about completed except in the more northerly districts, the wenther conditions being very favorable for this work in the districts east of the Mississippi river except in portions of New York, where it has been interrupted by rains. Harvesting is well advinced on the Pacific coast. of the Mississippi, river except in portions of New York, where it has been interputed by rains. Harvesting is well advanced on the Pacific coast.

Improvement in the condition of spring

wheat is reported from Minneseta and South Dakota, and while no decided imsound Dakota, and while no decided improvement is reported from North Dakota the weather fonditions in that State have been propitious. In Minnesota the crop has suffered some damage from local firms. Fair to good yields are expected in the extreme southeastern counties of

Oat burvest is in progress in the States of the central valleys and a very fine crop generally is being secured in good condi-

Wet weather has interrupted having in Wet weather has interrupted having in northern New England, but elsewhere-hay is nearly completed in the States of the central valleys. Rains have caused damage to hay in Michigan, Louisiana and Texas.

A general improvement in the condition of orthon is received.

A general improvement in the condi-tion of cotton is reported, except in Flor-lda and Louisiana, but the plant is small-and is fruiting slowly in the central and eastern districts, where some fields are still grassy. In Texas the crop-has made good growth, but is very uneven and the early planted is truiting well, except in scattered localities. cattered localities.

EXTRA SESSION WAITS.

President Wants More Conclusive News
to Base Call On.
No extra session of Congress at present, but a marked increase in the number of American troops to be sent immediately to China. This was the decision reachd by the President and his cabinet after session lasting most of Tuesday aftera session lasting most of Tuesday after-neon. President McKinley came from Canton specially to attend this meeting, of the cabinet and to decide what should be done in the face of the great crisis now pending in the Orient.

While the decision not to call Congress together in extraordings are seen.

ogether in extraordinary session was eached by unanimous vote in Tuesday's cabinet meeting, the question is left open to be determined according to future events. A Washington correspondent de-clares, however, upon what he claims is, good authority, that unless unexpected. isaster overtakes the affice in China, or great increase in the number of interantional troops operating on the coast and along the road to Pekin should be and along the road to Pekin should be deedded upon, no extradilarly session of the American Congress will be necessary. The disposition in Washington, he says, is to avoid one unless events should make it imperative, and it is not believed that any such grave emergency is likely to.

DETROIT GIRL VICTIM OF BOXERS

German Minister's Wife, Slain with Her Husband, Came from That City.
The American wife of the murdered
German murister was the daughter of
Henry B. Ledyard of Detroit, the presi-



BARONESS VON KETTELER. dent of the Michigan Central Railroad. She was with her husband in Pekin and shared the fate of the other American

Brief News Items. Judge Denny, 62, Portland, Ore., former consul general at Tien-Tsin and Shanghai, is dead.

It is estimated that the armor for the new battleships for the German navy The inspection board reported the Ken-

tucky as very satisfactory. The double Farmers of the Quemahoning valley, Pa., armed to prevent the building of a dam by the Cambria Steel Company.

The receipts of the Philippine treasury during April were \$786.307.87, an increase over the previous month of \$155,595. Advices from St. Petersburg reported abnormal activity in naval circles. Ten torpedo boats were being prepared to re-enforce the Russian Pacific squadron.

In Maryland a man had patented a shirt having a detachable bosom, which can be easily removed and a fresh one put in its place when soiled, the shirt having a series of buttons, tongues on the edges of the bo

tached. A packing house employe in Kansas City has invented a device for plucking feathers from chickens. It is so arranged that cross currents of air, set in motion by revolving electrical fans, completely strip a bird of every feather and any particle of down.

The Secretary of the Navy has authorized the following names for the new battleships and cruisers: Battleships—Virginia and Rhode Island. Armored cruisers—Maryland. Colorado, and South Dakota. Protected cruisers—St. Louis, Milwaukee and Charleston.

There is a plan now before the Italian Parliament for providing the three south-eastern provinces of Foegia, Barl and Lecce with water from Caposele, in the Acce with water from Caposele, in the Apennines, by building an aquedact 163 ailes long, with branches that will bring up the total length to 800 mile

High Collars Not Lacking in Styligh ness-Tucking Continues in Great Fafor Yokes, Vests and Fronts-

Hints on Gotham Modes.



UST because there fushionable dorsement for col-larless bodices there is no reason for feel-ing that collars, and

clumy lace. More often the tuckery is confined to a portion of a garment. Briof descriptions of the dresses of the next pleture will illustrate its usefulness. Be-ginning at the left of the second picture, there is shown a linen colored all-over there is shown a linen colored all-over embroidery made princess over pale blue surah. Its bolerd was box-pleated all around, and a deep tucked surah yoke-showed between its fronts. Next this is a white India silk dotted in pale layender, with inner bodice of tucked white lawp. All-over white lines for the bolero and black satin for hodice belt were other details. Not unlike this in general scheme was the third dress, whose material was white pique dotted with bright red. Bands of embroidery, a bodice belt of white linen lawn and straps of white of white linen lawn and straps of white linen were its trimmings, the last cross-ing over a tucked inner bodice. Last of these four dresses is a silk gingham plaid-

ing that collars, and generous ones, are lacking in stylishness. Plentiful as the collarless sorts are in the stores, they are on women far outnumbered-by those that have high neck finish and that are as fine in materials and workmanship. Since there is an abundance of such collars as they shown on the gowns pictured here, —no woman need even feel, because her throat is well zwathed, that crities are hinting that Ler neck is naturally unhandsome or is scarred by high collar marks. More than that, anyone who pre-



PINE REATHERS FOR MIDSUMMER

fers elaborate swathing to such collars dotted in blue. A dark blue foulard as are shown here can go in for that freely and safely.

For yokes, vests and fronts, tucking continues in great favor. It appears elsewhere, too, but is most abundant in bodice arrangements. Practically all the fabrics that may be employed in these trimmings are subjected to tucking, and their there are a great many weaves to silk, and over the lace fell the long sush trimmings are subjected to tucking, and then there are a great many weaves to be had already tucked. This fancy has continued so long that it would seem as if its end was near; yet there is no sign of its lessening. If the idea continues, fashionable women next winter will demand that their furs be tucked. As every possible variation has been tried in the cut of the yoke, tucking is a standby for varying its elaboration. One may tuck horizontally or vertically, or she may have it first one way and then the other. The result will be dainty little squares outlined by hemstitching, for all sewing for such arrangements is henstitching. Other yokes are so tucked that the little folds radiate from the collar band in sun-

Other yokes are so tucked that the little folds radiate from the collar band in sunburst fashion. There's no prohibition as to the direction the tucking takes, and the consequence is a delightful variety. Sailor and yoke collars are illustrative of this. One very pretty sort, is cut square across the back and comes over the shoulders, narrowing to points that meet at about the hust line. A more elaborate collar of the same kind spreads wide on the shoulders, the collar below wide on the shoulders, the collar below

picture had a high tucked collar of white mull. Its duchess lace was over white silk, and ater the lace fell the long sash ends of the black satin bodice belt. Nearly as rich was the gown across the picture, which was black lawn over white. White lace applique, smocked white mull, mull inner sleeves and black velvet for jacket bands and belt were the trimmings. Its loose jacket fronts, like others of these pictures, are an echo of the blouse, bodice, which still remains, too. blouse bodice, which still remains, too, Copyright, 1900.

Many Belgians Leaving Home. The population of Belgium is becoming so numerous that the country is no longer able to support all its people who in consequence are leaving their native land in larger numbers every year and accepting situations abroad Last year nearly 10,000 workmen took out passports for Bulgaria, Servia, Roumania, Russia, China and Slam. The emigrants consisted chiefly of quarrynen, metal workers, glass bl brickmakers, but they included also



MODELS THAT ECHO BLOUSE LOOSENESS

vers of a man's coat, the revers narrowing to points that meet at the waist. Coling to points that meet at the waist-Collars made to come over the shoulder and small in squared-off tabs that outline the sides of a squared off tabs that outline the sides of a square neck are met by a bit to natch the collar. This bit completes the square neck and narrows like a stomacher, extending sometimes to the belt. Other collar sets look like a pair of sailor collars, one placed with the square at the back, the other with the square in front. back, the other with the square in root. The narrowed pieces that come over the shoulders cross very prettily. Sometimes the front collar is elongated and the point is allowed to hang free. In the making of all these and the cuffs to match tucking is liberally employed. Lace is used for edges, and there may be some inserting, but the collar itself is all tuck-ing and fine hemstitching.

infrequently tucking will extend over an entire garment, as in the bodice of the initial illustration, which was pink tucked linen lawn trimmed with eeru plished.

the shoulder being notched like the re- large number of engineers, architects and managers of works who were leav ing Belgium to take up good appoint ments.-London Post.

A Watchmaker.

The late Aaron Dennison was called "the father of American watchmaleing." He was interested in his work, because he hoped thereby to benefit his

fellow-man.
Often he worked late into the night, so late that his loving wife would go and beg him to "wait until to-morroy." One night she said to him: "Are you not going to bed at all? What are you doing?".

And he turned and slowly answered. I am trying to make it possible to every poor man to have a watch"—a re sult—which he very nearly accom

GOLD AND SILVER.

THEIR LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL RATIOS STUDIED.

hold Goes Where It Finds Its Value and That Value Is What the Laws of Great Nations Give It-We Must Give It the Same Value.

It has been suggested that it the legal ratio of silver to gold should be so changed as to approximate the commercial ratio, the objection to the free and unlimited coinage of silver would disappear. This is not true. It well-known historical fact that a very small variation of the commercial ratio from the coinage ratio is sufficient to expel one of the metals from the

lations and relations.

When the first United States coinage act was passed, by careful calculation and inquiry it was assumed that the true commercial ratio was 15 to 1, and that was made the legal ratio. The mints were opened to the coinage of both metals on that basis. In a short time it became apparent that either an error had been made or the market ratio had changed. The two metals yould not circulate together. Our gold coins were slightly more valuable as bullion than as money and were melted lown or exported.

This situation was maintained until the act of 1834 changed the ratio to 16 to 1, and that act, which was designed to correct it, actually reversed it. I brought back gold, but drove out silver The true commercial ratio was some between 15 to 1 and 16 to L Fif ceen to 1 drove out gold, and 16 to 1 drove out silver. After the act of 1834 went into effect of went into effect silver dollars would ot circulate in the United States less they were light weight. From 1835 down to the opening of the year 1862, when paper became the currency of the United States, although the mints were opened to the unrestricted coinage of silver, the total number of silver dol-lars coined was \$2,700,533.

In 1829, when the change in ratio was under consideration. Albert Galla-tin, who had been Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson, was asked his opinion concerning the failure of gold to circulate, and in a letter dated Dec. 31 wrote:

.The present rate was the result of in formation, clearly incorrect, respecting the then relative value of gold and silver in Europe, which was represented as be-ing at the rate of less than 15 to 1, when it was in fact 15.5 to 15.0 to 1. It would to was in fact in State Bot 67. It would be better at all events to discontinue altogether the coining of gold than to continue the present system.

The Mon. S. D. Ingham, who was at

that time Secretary of the Treasury under President Andrew Jackson, was asked his opinion, and advised the com mittee that any attempt to make the metals circulate together under free coinage would be fruitless. He wrote

The fluctuations in the value of gold and silver cannot be controlled; and even the attempt to conform the mint to the e a chan market values must produce a change in the latter. But it, after adjusting the ratio at the mint by raising the value of the gold coins, it should happen that sliver should rise in the market above the mint value, the silver coins—exchange with foreign countries being unfavorable—would be withdrawn from circulation, and the only remedy within the power of the Government would be to reduce their weight, as it is now proposed in respect weight, as it is now proposed in respec to the gold coins.

The committee of the House of Rep resentatives having the matter under investigation reported on Feb. 22, 1831 That there are inherent and incurable

defects in the system which regulates the standard of value in both gold and silver; its instability as a measure of contracts and matability as the practical currency of a particular nation are serious imper fections, whilst the impossibility of main taining both metals in concurrent, sim ultraneous, or promise concurrent, sim-ultaneous, or promisecuous circulation ap-pears to be clearly ascertained, that the standard being fixed in one metal is the nearest approach to invariableness, and precludes the necessity of further legisla-tive integrance.

The change in rates continued how-The change in rates continued, how paying a million dollars a day for trop-ever, to be agitated, and was advocated leal products used in the manufacture with great energy by Thomas H. Ben-ton. His argument is summed up as ollows in Benton's Thirty Years' View, vol. 1, page 443:

of a committee. At present it might be sufficient, and not irrelevant, to say that this question was one of commerce that it was purely and simply a mercantil problem, as much so as is acquisition of any ordinary, merchandise from foreign countries could be. Gold goes where it finds its value, and that value is what the laws of great nations give it. In Mexico and South America, the countries which produce gold, and from which the United States must derive their chief supply, the value of gold is 16 to 1; in the West Indies, generally, it is the same. It is not to be supposed that gold will It is not to be supposed that gold wi ome from those countries to the Unite States if the importer is to lose on States if the importer is to lose one dollar-in every sixteen that he brings, or that our own gold will remain with us when the exporter can give one dollar in every fifteen that he varries out. Such results would be contrary to the rules of trade, and therefore we must place the same value upon gold that other nations do if we wish to gain any part of their trade. to gain any part of their trade or to retain any part of our own. Bouton's statements that gold would

not come to this country if the importer must lose one dollar in every sixteen. stay if an exporter could make one in sixteen, would have been equally true if he said on one dollar in thirty-two. Indeed, the gain by exporting silver after the act of 1834 - was in thirty-two. The ratio in the United States was 16 to 1 and in France 15% to 1, and that difference was sufficient

to take our silver to France. Peculiar Patriotism. Bryan says that the Republicans showed their partisanship by holding their national convention on the anniversary of the organization of the party, while the Democrats have shown their partiotism by holding their convention on the Fourth of July, Such patriotism is in lime with his volunteering and then resigning his commission hist before his regiment was ordered

Too Trustful The Democrats have their ability to put the trusts on ice. TRADE BALANCES

How Our Own Ships Would Make of Us a Creditor Nation. Nothing so perpetuates the debtor condition of the United States as its annual payment to foreign shipowners of some \$200,000,000 each year. When to that amount is added the sum paid for insurance, banking and exchange to foreigners because they control the means of transporting our exports and imports, the cash or its equivalent in our products annually drawn from the United States largely exceeds \$200,-000,000. To so legislate as to foster an immense ship-owning and shipbullding industry in the United States—suffi-cient to enable our own people to carry our imports and exports in American -would be equivalent to securing the retention at home of a minimum sum of \$200,000,000 each year that now goes out of the country to afford em-ployment to allens at our expense. To country and disturb all business calcu-

> During the last four years the appar ent balance of trade in favor of the United States has closely approximated to two thousand millions of dollars Were that an actual rather than an apparent favorable trade balance woulr soon cease to be a debtor nation But when we deduct about one-half of that trade balance because of the pay ments made to foreign ship-owners bankers and insurance companies, and again deduct the large but unknown amounts consisting of interest due for eigners on investments in the United States, money spent abroad by Americans and the sums remitted by immi grants, we find our favorable trade bal ance dwindles down to very small pro portions. As a consequence, we are but slowly emerging from our condition of foreign indebtedness.

rapidly transform the United States into a creditor nation.

Free silver advocates must see, how ever, the golden opportunity our pres ent enormous exports in excess of imports gives us to once and for all free ourselves from foreign indebtedness. Did our own people but earn the \$200,000,000 or more each year now paid to foreigners for charges incident to the carriage of our imports and ex ports, European gold would be forced into the United States at an enormous rate to meet the balances due us, or else Europeans would send back to us the American securities which now hold in such enormous sums, and which at present keep this country a lebtor nation.

We have in the past forty years paid to foreigners easily four thousand mil-lons of dollars for doing our foreign carrying, a sum that has gone out and stayed out of the country to its permanent impoverishment. Our nationa wealth to-day is all of four thousand millions of dollars less than it would have been had American ships carried the same proportion of our foreign commerce during the past forty years that they did during the preceding seventy venrs. More than that, to keep on pay ing foreigners at the rate we are now doing for the carriage of our imports and exports will, during the next quar United States fully five thousand mill ons of dollars additional.

Not only will the country be drained of this colossal amount, but American labor in the mines, the mills, the fac ories, the shipyards and on board to will be denied the employmen incident to the building of ships, from the mining of the ore and the felling of the forests to the completed ships.

The passage of the shipping bill which will quickly put an end to our present dangerous and impoverishing dependence upon foreign shipping for our foreign carrying should, for the few reasons outlined, if not for the very many others unstated for lack of space, command the active support of not only every monometallist, but of every bimetallist in the United States

A MILLION A DAY.

What We Pay for Tropical Product

The people of the United States are of food and drink. Most of this can be readily produced in the islands which have come into closer relationship with the United States through the events Mr. Benton said this was not the time of the past two years. In the ten to discuss the relative value of gold and silver, nor to wrige the particular propersion, which ought to be established between them. That would be proper work a million dollars a day. a million dollars a day.

India rubber, fibers, raw silk, cotton, gums, cabinet woods, indigo, ivery, dye woods, and certain lines of chemicals make up the share of this vost Of India rubber alone the imsum, ports of the ten months amounted to more than \$27,000,000; of fibers, to \$20,000,000; of unmanufactured silk, \$40,000,000; of cotton, over \$7,000,000; of gums, more than \$5,000,000, while cabinet woods, dye woods, indigo and ivory also aggregated several millions

Of the constantly increasing propor tion of imports of food-stuffs, sugar is first. The Dutch East Indies, which lie just alongside of the Philippines, are now our largest single source of supply for sugar. For the ten months the importations of sugar were more than \$\$0,000,000; those of coffee nearly \$50, 000,000; tea, nearly \$10,000,000; co, \$16,000,000; tropical fruits and nuts \$15,000,000; cacao and checolate, \$5. 000,000, and such other articles spices, rice, olive oil, etc., add several

millions to the total.

The following table shows the im ports of tropical products into the Unit ed States during the ten months ending with April, 1900; -

i	Conce	-46,927,33
l	Silk	40.248.6
:	India rubber	. 27,722,0
	Fibers	
ĺ	Fruits and nuts	
ı	Tobacco	
	Ten	
1	Cotton	
Į	Gums	5,551,4
	Cacao and Chocolate	
ı	Spices	
	Die	1.000.4
ĺ	Rice	
i	Cabinet woods	
	Licorice root	
ı	Indigo	
	Cork wood	
	Olive oil	
ļ	Dye woods	. 781,0
	Ivory	632,56
ļ	Sponges	$-428_{10}$
	Miscellaneous	
i	Total	\$300.035.0

MILLS HAVE OPENED.

THE WAGES OF WORKMEN HAVE DOUBLED IN FIVE YEARS.

Ingical Effect of McKinley's Protect ive Tariff Policy-Twice as Many Men at Work'-Reports from Two Hundred Different Pay Rolls.

"In the campaign of 1896 Mr. Mc-Kinley made one remark which went to the hearts of the people from one end of the country to the other. It was, 'Open the mills,'" said Gen. Charles Dick; Secretary of the Republican National Committee: three words met with a responsive chord from those tens of thousands who had been idle during the last Democratic administration, and the empty dinner-pail brigade went to the keen such a vast sum at home would polls and voted for a full dinner pall and for the opening of the mills "In order to gain some idea of the

effect of restoring the home market to our own people, the Republican National Committee sent out blanks to nembers of the National Association of Manufacturers asking them to kindly furnish us with the number of men whom they had employed in each year from 1890 to 1899, inclusive, as well as with the total amount of wages which they had paid during the same years.
"We have received 200 replies. Thes

show that there was a steady increase iy the number of hands employed in the 200 factories until the year 1893, after which there was an immediate drop of 10,000 men in 1894. But under Fresident McKinley's administration the increase in the number of men employed by these same factories has been startling. In 1894 they employed 99,483; in 18797 they employed 109,690; in 1898 they employed 131,428 men, and last year they employed 174,645 men. short the number of wage earners imployed by these same 200 factories nos increased from 90,483 men in 1894 p to 174,845 last year, almost doubled

fact.
But the contrast is even more striking when applied to the amount of wages paid, and the following table hows the returns received from the

same 200 manufactories:	
Year.	Wages paid.
1860	. \$45,149,081
1891	49,875,858
1892	. 53,619,418
1898	48,966,250
1894	40,803,866
1865	. 52,851,317
1896	53,209,420
1897	54,412,774
1899	62,247,940
1899	. 78,835,069
Years.	Averages.
1890-92 inclusive	\$49,548,119
1808-96 "	48,957,713
1897-09 "	65,165,261
"The amount of wages of	aid by these

same 200 manufacturers increased teadily from 1890 to 1892, then there was a drop in 1893 and another drop in 1894. During the next two years rages picked up, but it was not until 897 that these same manufacturers very paying out as much money in wages as they had paid in 1892. The normal of their pay rolls in 1898 and 1899 is as gratifying to me as it must be to the men who are now busy at good wages.

"Bots on 1804 and 1809 the manufacturers of the National Associa-tion, who reported to us, had increased their pay rolls by upwards of \$38,000,000; in fact, the amount of wages which they distributed last year was almost double what they paid out in

"If this ratio of increase were applied to the whole country, without taking into account the numbers of new factories that have been started in the last few years, who can deny that general prosperity has visited the counry? And what a depth of meaning those three words, 'Open the mills,' ut-tered by Mr. McKinley less than four ears ago, has really conveyed."

Benefits Tobacco Growers.

In the Connecticut Valley the Department of Agriculture has classified all the tcbacco lands, studying the influ ence of the soil on the character of the tobacca. In addition to this the cause of the fermentation of the eigar leaf tobacco has been worked out, and an improved method of fermenting the Connecticut tobacco has duced, which it is believed will revolutionize the practice in that State. This method gives a much more uniforn product, and thus improves the value of the leaf. It shortens the time required to ferment the tobacco about eight months, and so reduces the in-surance and the loss of interest on the morey invested. It is estimated that the value of this work will amount to at least \$500,000 per annum to the farmers of the Connecticut Valley. The investigations are being carried still further in order to see whether the mallty of the tobacco can be further mproved. There is reason to believe t can be.

Ir addition to these practical results. mprovements have been made methods of soil investigation, both in the laboratory and in the field. Some very important problems connected with the physical and chemical constitution of solids are being worked out which give promise of being of great value in economic lines.

Bank Deposits Increase. -The following statement of the net deposits in all the national banks of the United States is interesting: 

Hopublican increase ... \$477,005,740 These three lines show that the inrease ir the deposit of the national branks between 1893, the first year of President Cleveland's second administoution, and Sept. 7, 1899, was \$477,665. 740. If we make a comparison be tween the end of 1898, toward the close of the Democratic administration, with last year, we have the following: Sept. 7, 1899. . . . . . \$1,270,766,065 Dic. 17, 1896. . . . . . . . 852,604,858

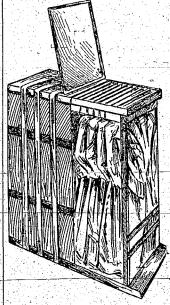
Republican increase .... \$418,161,207 This shows that within three years he increase in the national bank deexceeded \$118,000,000. was, therefore, an increase of only \$70, 000,000 in the national bank deposits during President Cleveland's term, but an increase of \$418,000,000 during threa ..\$300,035,901 years of President McKinley's term.

ART OF PACKING CLOTHES.

Ladies' Home Journal Gives Some Va uable Advice.

In packing a trunk, first collect all the articles to be packed in one place,

and then sort them according to their kinds, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Shoes should be wrapped in soft cotton covers, secured with strips of tape and placed at the bottom of the trunk, to gether with any books, heavy wraps and heavy flannel or woolen garments. Above these, and separated from them by a large towel spread and tucked down if the trunk is not of the dresser or bureau variety, should come heavy underwear. A second towel should sep arate this layer from the piles of gowns or walsts and a third should divide the gowns and fine underwear. The towels, besides making a useful protec tion to the different piles of garments, are convenient when you are traveling from place to place, and only want to



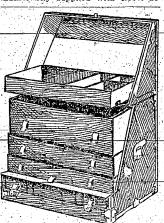
WARDROBE TRUNK. partially unpack, as the garments may

be lifted out almost as if the towels were travs.

upper tray should be carefully packed, precedence in it being given to any hats or honnets to be carried. The crowns of either should be carefully packed with soft, crushable articles this economizes space, and the weight also aids in keeping them in place. The hats also may be kept in place by packing numerous small crushable things about them. An impromptu hat or bonnet case may be ormed by putting pasteboard abou either one. Everything in a trunk should be packed closely and nothing will suffer.

Handkerchiefs should always b packed in a case; veils, gloves and ribbons in boxes; cuffs and collars also in boxes; sewing materials in a tightly lidded box. If <u>medicines are carried</u> they should be put near the top of the trunk, the bottles being carefully corked, wrapped in cotton batting, and packed in a box with the lid securely fastened, so that there may be no danger of one's clothing being ruined in

case the bottles should break.
The convenient dresser or bureau runk is invaluable for the summer traveler. Summer hotels are always indifferently supplied with closet ac-



DRESSER OR BUREAU TRUNK. this trunk pecially made with flat top and back, to stand against the wall, it is a con chient piece of furniture. The bottom of the frunk is designed to hold boots and articles too heavy to pack in the tray drawers above. The drawers are usually four in number, and are fitted with handles or straps by which they may be pulled open. They rest in rooves, and any one of them may be bulled out and opened without disturbng its neighbor. The top tray is dielded into numerous small compari ments, and the second, which has a lid. s of sufficient depth to receive hats and

The wardrobe trunk is a case bulged at one end and on each side, so that i an be stood only on the flat end, and on the top or bottom, thus preventing he articles in its interior from become ng disarranged. The case contains & letachable swinging hox, in which i stiding rack which pulls out readily From this rack depend separate hang ers on which skirts and waists may be hung. This trunk is arranged to hold a dozen frocks without creasing or rushing.

The wardrobe trunk also contains a leep tray with compartments for hat, shoes, underwear, etc. All the com-partments are well fitted with straps and fastenings for keeping in place th irticles that are packed in them.

Frozen Stiff but lave.

It is a common experience among ountain climbers to find butterflie ying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very arefully handled. Such frozen butte llies, on being taken to a warmer climate, recover themselves and fly away Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pôle.

We have noticed that when women refer to another woman as refined looking, it will be found that she is very thin.

### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for July 20 appears in Luke 9: 28-36; its subject is "The Transfiguration." Golden text—"This is my beloved Son; hear him."—Luke 9: 35. Still in the quiet of the northern region near Caesarea Philippi. Jesus continued to reveal to his disciples hitherto unknown depths of his divine nature. It was a time of self-disclosure, as free as that which took place on the evening preceding his crucifixion, and less shadowed by immediate danger. He won from Peter the acknowledgment of his Messiahship; he told the twelve of his approaching suffering and death. Many other things, doubtless, which we would give much to know, less, which we would give much to know, he told them during those days of retirement, things which are not recorded in ment, things which are not recorded in the brief and fragmentary memoirs from which the gospels were compiled. After a week came the supreme event of the period, indeed in some aspects the most important event from the baptism-to the crucifixion—the so-called "transfiguration" of Jesus in the presence of three of his disciples on a mountain. The meaning of this event cannot be completely comprehended by mortal minds Explanatory.

"About an eight days" is a general statement for a week's time: Matthew says after six days. Why did not Jesus take all the twelve with him to the place of prayer? It is hardly sufficient to say that none but the three taken were prepared for such revelations, for Peter, James and John themselves were not prepared. We have an except to expanse pared for such revelations, for Peter, James and John themselves were not prepared. We have no reason to suppose that some of the others, such as Andrew, Matthew and Bartholomew, were not as spiritually minded as the fayored three. We must rather acquiesce in the unquestioned fact that God chooses some men for high honors and great responsibilities, whose natural endowments and moral attainments are no greater than those of others, whom he leaves in what the world calls obscurily. This choice for service is the biblical truth that lies at the basis of what the theologians call election. It is, as should always be emphasized, more a choice for service than for privilege. Abraham was chosen not merely that he might be "saved" by faith, but that by faith he might serve his generation and the ages to come. Paul was "elected" not merely that he might seape the future pullshment that awaited Saul the presecutor, but that he might lead many to righteousness. So Peter, John and James were permitted to witness the sublime scene on Hermon to the end that they might with peculiar power bear witness to the world of the Master's divinity.

"As he prayed," prayer transfigures. Not always does it work a visible change even in the face of the one who prays, but it tends to quiet fear and remove selfishness and exalt that which is best in the soul; therefore it tends to change the outward appearance in so far as that expresses the inward state. It this be

the ordered appearance in so far as that expresses the inward state. If this be expresses the inward state. It has be true of the prayers of sinful men and women, how much more of the prayers of Jesus. What those prayers may have been we can only infer from the few specimens recorded in the gospies. When Jesus prayed for himself what did he ask for? That he needed strengthening and cheer, though himself the Son of Ged, we are suje; for his humanity made him subject to human despondency and true. subject to human despondency and temp-tation. On this occasion he may have sation. On this occasion he may have prayed specifically for some unnistakable and convincing assurance of the continued favor of the Father, which would at once strengthed his own courage in the face of present disconnagement and future trial, and confirm the disciples in their faith. The fashion of his counternance was altered; transformed, changed; the word in New Testament usage implies an inner spiritual change. There was not merely a light-shining upon him from without, but an inner light illuminating the bodily frame. The shining of his garments symbolized the glorifying of everything that came near the transfigured Lord. The scene, taking place as it did on Hermon, the highest peak in Palestine, in the darkness of night, or the dimness of dawn, must have been the most spiendid that ever mortal eves beheld. been the most splendid that ever mortal eyes beheld. There talked with him two men, which

There talked with him two men, which were Moses and Elias: it is evident that the disciples inderstood from something in the appearance of the two beings who talked with Jesus that they were the ancient prophets of the nation. How they knew it we need hardly inquire. Perhaps by symbols—Moses may have appeared with stone tables, Elijah with his prophetic robe; more likely by mental illumination, mind-reading, telepathy; or whatever, you choose to call that state of the mind in which, the ordinary perceptions are heightened and enlarged by an unusual degree of activity of the subjective are heightened and enlarged by an un-usual degree of activity of the subjective mind. It is by no means doubting the reality of this appearance of the ancient. prophets to men to suggest some connecion between the event and the phenomena of modern psychic manifestations.
Reality is an ambiguous term. When we Reality is an ambiguous term. When we say that this was a real appearance, according to the gospels, we do not mean that Moses and Elljah us they appeared were flesh and blood. We mean that they, as spirits, ordinarily invisible and imperceptible to mortal senses, became for a time visible by reason of the tremendous mental and spiritual exaltation of the hour both in Jesus and in his disciples. There is nothing incredible in this eyen for the man, who does not accept the scripture record as in all things inerrant. There is nothing incredible, even for such a man, in the statement that the face and lody and garments of Jesus became radiant in the hour of his supreme supplies. ant in the hour of his supreme supplieation. Illustrations, by no means compartion. Illustrations, by no means comparable in importance or perhaps in authenticity, yet accepted by scientific men, can be found in moderations that take away something of the difficulty that such events once presented to skeptical minds. Let the reader energibly discriminate between such suggestive comparisons and the crude and absurd theories of those who would make leaves. who would make Jesus' whole career, with all his miracles, merely the career who wollid make Jesus' whole career, with all his miracles, merely the career of a masterly hypnotist. We are dealing with unknown and stupendous forces when we get into the realm of mind's power over mind and matter, and it is well not to generalize.

"A voice out of the cloud" with the same message heard at the hantism; o exame message heard at the hantism; o

ame-message-heard at the baptism; a re pented testimony at the end of Jesus; public work and the beginning of the final chapter of his life, renewing the approval given at the outset.

The meaning of the transfiguration is The meaning of the transfiguration is something to ponder over for years. It cannot be lightly analyzed. It stands for all that is highest in humanity and especially in the humanity of Jesus. For it was the man, not the God, that was transfigured; and thereby was it shows for all thue to come how near heaven a man may come by obedience and perfect

Next Lesson-"Jesus and the Chilren."-Matt. 18: 1-14.

### Hag Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS



### Republican National Ticket

WM. MCKINLEY, of Ohio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of N. Y

### Republican State Ticket.

For Congressman, 10th Dist. R. O. CRUMP, of Bay.

For Governor: AARON T. BLISS, of Saginaw County For Lieut. Governor: W. ROBINSON, of Houghton. For Secretary of State: FRED WARNER, of Oakland. For Treasurer: DANIEL McCoy, of Kent. For Auditor General: PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford. For Com. of Land Office: E. A. WILDEY, of Vanburen.

For Attorney General: HORACE M. OREN, of Chippewa For Sup. Public Instruction: DELOS FALL, of Calhoun. For Member St. Board of Education J. H. THONPSON, of Osceola.

When the returns are counted next November the Democrats will do will to put their handsome minority in the coldstorage owned and operatated by the Tammany Ice Trust.

Mr. Bryan is so opposed to McKinley becoming an emperor that he has been working for years to secure the scepter for himself. He has already proven himself to be a pratty good

Phe Democratic party is no longer drawing inspiration from the mem names are not to be appealed to in conducting an anti-expansion cam-

erected in that section for years pre-

It may be assumed with good degree of confidence this campaign will not hard luck stories.

They are talking peace again in the Phillipines, and it looks as though it out the thoughts and ideas of another would go through this time. The principal obstacle seems to be to decide what shall be done with the Friars ways in demand. The scarcest thing and their property.

An American who has been study ing the Filipinos says they are not

Perhaps Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, can elighten the people as to the evil effects of trusts. He has for a long time been a member of the cotton bale trust.

It is better for farmers to know that wool is selling at 30 cents a pound in Boston and New York than in their path way, therefore, and to bother their heads with a lot of rubbish about "Im perlai ism," which late." is only another Democratic way of checking our export trade.

actual decrease in the appropriations.

orary prosperity under Republican- panies throughout the country is ism he only reminds the people that permanent adversity is the rule erations rather than any fanatical when Democrats are in power, and crusade against eighrettes. The questhey have had all they want of that, thon of the elgarette's harmfulness Even temporary prosperity is to be is still an open one, as anyone preferred to permanent adversity, will discover who cares to investisay and what not to say, but that men have come to the conclusion man is not W. J. Bryrn, - Bedford that the eigarette smoker is not a (Pa.)"Inquirer."

sue, and it is sharp and clear. We as the habitual tippler. Such men can people will decide this question where clear brains and steady nerves as they decided It four years ago.

"For what he is and believes and or what he would do Bryan deserves and will encounter a terrible defeat.

"For his record and his ach eve ments, for qualities of character that make him an eminently safe President for the prosperity of the nation, for its continued maintenance of the position it has taken among the nations of the earth during hisadministration fir. McKinley descrives and will receive a vote of renewed confidence and a re-election to the office he has well administered."--From the New York "Times" (Democratic.)

Major - General Leonard Wood. which Gen. Wood had not expected when he left Havana, he participated in several of the talks: Gen. Wood says every thing is moving along proving themselves orderly and entirely worthy of the citizenship which has been conferred upon them. Of the material prospects of the island Gen. Wood said: "The sugar-crop is 75 percent greater than last yeur. while the collee crop is steadily increasing. The tobacco crop of the past year was the second largest in the history of the island."

A new counterfeit bill which is de clared by secret service officers to be the most dangerous counterfeit placed in circulation since January, 1898 has been discovered. The bill is a counterfeit of a \$20 legal tender note of the series of 1880, bearing the check letter A, the portrait of Hamilton and a small carmile seal. The bill s printed from engraved plates of a high order of excellence and the paper used is of very deceptive character. The counterfeit so closely re sembles the genuine bill that it can carcely be detected by bank clerks. The most noticeable defect is the portrait, which does not stand out learly.

vho start out in business is that edy. L. Fournier, they try to do too many things at once," says Hetty Green, "The Richest Woman in America, in the June that more new factories have sprung they ought to about one thing, and snake would have to come to it soon up in the south since the Dingley little and they naturally fail. The trouble er or later. It was about the only tarriff became a law than were ever with young men who work on salaries varmint left that women didn't wear. they're paid for. They dont enter into their work with the right spirit To get on and be appreciated a young. man must do more than he is paid be as profitable for Mr. Bryan as was to do. When he does something fish-scale trimming, stuffed canary the last. The people will be slow to that his employer has not thought part with their good money to hear of he shows that he is valuable: Men are always willing to pay good salaries for people who will think is nothing more than a mere tool. Men who can be relled upon are alin the world today is a thoroughly cliable man.

A preacher in Fort Scott, Kansas likely to be competitors with any- preached a brief but beautiful sormbody in the industrial field; that they on the other day. Here it is: "A are too lazy to work at home and not likely to do so elsewhere. word to you all; Post mortem praise The New York World, Thrice-a-W. their dead who never stoop to kiss their living; they hover over open caskets with hysterical sobs, but fail to throw their arms about their loved ones who are fighting the stern battle of life. A word of cheer to a struggling soul in life is worth more than all the roses in Christendom piled high on casket covers. The dead cannot smell the flowers but the living can: scatter them broadcast pluck out the thorns before it is too

The time is evidently near when the cigarette smoker must choose be While all the appropriations made ween the roll of rice paper and toduring the last session of congress bacco and the job he holds or hopes were \$24,000,000 larger than in 1900 to hold. Many large firms through-16 should be remembered that \$0,000 out the country are placing a ban or 000 will be expended in taking the cigarette and the men or boys who census and upwards of 17,000,000 will use them. The Chicago &Rock Island he used for improving the postal ser-railroad is the latest to boycott the vice, while another \$7,000,006 will clgarette smoker and the officials have be spent in increasing our navy. In decided that in the future no one other directions there has been an shall be employed who is addicted to the cigarette habit. Cigarettes are placed on a par with whisky. This ac- New York World. When W. J Bryan talks of temp- tion on the purt of firms and comseemingly based on business consid-It is a wise man who knows what to gate the subject fully, but business

"The decision must be made, as it lean elgarette smoker easily degener ruin and safety. There is but one is soon renders him as unfit for service have full could ence that the Ameri- are not wanted in positions of trust or smoking is as much an evil as the excessive use of any intoxicant, or stimulants, and business men are quite wise in recognizing the fact.

In 1896, under Cleveland and Free Trade, the total amount of money in circulation in this country was about a billion and a half of dollars. · Now after three years of Dingley Law Protection, the amount of money in circulation exceeds two billons. And this increase is only a fractional part kidneys and pure blood, L. Fournier of our real gain. During the last two years the balance of trade in onr military governor of Cuba, arrived to of money to circulation. The people count and begin anew. He answer Washington this week to talk over of the country wanted "more money" ed: "I send you one dollar to pay my some Cuban matters, especially the Well they've got it, and they know subscription and you may stop my arrangements for the Constitutional how to get more still and to keep on paper, I don't like your sheet." convention which the Cubaus are to getting it. Under the Protective have wired Sheldon, and as soon as hold, with Secretary Root. And as Tarriff we have never failed as a we hear what Jesus would do to a the President was in Washington, nation, to make our income exceed fellow of that kind we will answer our outgo, and we will keep on doing his letter. New Harmony Times. it and will add to the tremendous amount that we have already piled up, while at the same time we will. says every thing is moving along up, while at the same time we will. Whereas my wife, Alice Mongeau in Cuba, and that the Cubans are as in the past, go on having more of has left my bed and board without

> It is told of a certain man that in order to save himself inconvenience, when he had his house remodled, he included an automatic bath tub The tub was so arranged that he could lie in bed and by pushing a outton the door opened and the bath tub would glide from the next room into the tub and take his morning bath. The other day he was show ing a party of gentlemen over the house and when he came to the room he said, "let me show you my auto matic bath tub." He pushed the button. There was a scream and the tub came sailing into the room with his wife in it. She now takes her bath in the wash pan .- Ubly Courier.

> > To Asthma sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge, of Barrington, Ill. ays he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing, by Folev's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases of asthma, so this disease. chen not completely cured is robbed of all itr terrors by this great rem-One trouble with many young men

A fashion note says that belts, gloves and neckties of ruttlesnake Ladies Home Journal. "The result skin are to be worn a great deal by is that they dont know as much as women. We knew the poor rattleis they are afraid of doing more than Think of a woman being arrayed in a silk-worm dress, seal-skin sacque, ostrich-feather hat, goat-skin shoes, whalebone stays, kid-skin gloves, horsehide belt, tortoise-shell comb birds, clam-shell buttons, Spitz-dog muff, camel's hair underwear, minktail collarette, alligator-hide purse, and now rattlesnake necktle! Solofor them. The man who only carries mon in all his glory wasn't such a menagerie as one of these. Still, men will love them, menagerie and

> Any advertised dealers is authorzed to guarantee Hanner Salve for tet-

is to all purposes a daily. Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the season 24 pages each week. The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price

of a weekly. Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence the wonder of modern journalism -"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed-The

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found in its columns.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and

We offer this unequaled newspaper and THE AVALANCHE together one Isafe person to employ. The Amer- year for \$1.65.

The List Of Wounded

was made in 1895, between national ates into a cigarette flend, and his shown in the constant inhaling of the cigarette salve, is very large. It heals all, wounds or sores and leaves no scar to the cigarette wounds or sores and leaves no scar Take no substitute. L. Fournier.

> Spinach is now in high favor as an are rejulied. Excessive eigarette article of diet. Chemists affirm that it contains more from to the square inch, "than most of the renowned ferruginous remedies" Spinach not only contains salts of ron and potassium, but other salts which are good for the liver and the blood; it. therefore, improves the complexion.

> > The blood is strained and purified y the kidneys. No hope of health ly the kidneys. while the kdiness are wrong. ev's Kidney Cure will make healthy

We wrote to a subscriber who is \$5 favor has been more than twice the in arrears that if he would send us value of the increase of the amount one dollar we would square the ac

#### NOTICE.

the comforts and luxuries of life than we have ever had before.

The comforts and luxuries of life than we have ever had before.

The comforts and luxuries of life than we have ever had before.

The comforts and luxuries of life than be and board with the comforts and luxuries all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting after this date.
Dated, June 23d., 1900.

Jun284w SOLOMON MONGEAU

Cured Bronbial Trouble

Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronchial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines withto the side of his bed, and then all out relief, until I began taking Fohe would have to do was to roll over ley's Honey and Tar, which cured
into the tub and take his morning me." L. Fournier.

### Detroit Live Stock Market

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, 1 Detroit July 24, 1900.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been noderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and beifers \$4,50@

5.00; handy butcher's cattle, \$4.00(\alpha 4.50; common, \$2.50 w3.50; canners' cows, \$1.50(\alpha 2.50; stockers and feeders active at \$3,25;a4.25 Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(a, 4500 calves, active at \$4,50(a, 6.50.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and ower: prime lambs \$5.00 (a6,00 mixed \$4.50 (a5,00; calls \$2.50 (a3,00 Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5,40 $(\pi 5, 45)$ ; Yorkers \$5,40 $(\pi 5,45)$ ; phys \$5,40 $(\pi 5,45)$ ; Fungh \$4,25 $(\pi 6)$ ; stags,  $\frac{1}{3}$  off; cripples, \$1,00 per cwt. off

Many women suffer all sorts of so called "female weaknesses" just be cause their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kidney Cure is just what is needed by most alling women. L. Fournier.

### Mortgage-Sale:

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date of the 27th day of October 1898, and executed by William H. Stever 1898, and exceeded by William H Stever of Grayling, Mich., to Phillip Moshier, of Flint, Michigan, and recorded on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1898, in Liber "E"ofsmortgages on page 45, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Oranford County, Michigan; And Whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mort-gage, for priheipal and interest, at the gage, for principal and interest, at the date of this notice is the sum of \$67.64 and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "week' ly" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism- It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

The very week gear any source of the provision of the north west quarter of the sound is to all purposes a daily.

The very mank care and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part therefore, NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN, that on Saturday, the first DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1900, at one Oclock in the afternoon of said day, at the reout door of the fourthly one of the fourthly of Crawford and State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford is held), by virtue of the power of sale mesaid mortgage, contained, and in pursuance of the slatute in such case-made and provided, there will be sold to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy the quarter of the north west quarter of the north west quarter of the north west quarter of section Thirty, (30) Township twenty-seven, (27) North of Range three (3) West.

Dated, June 11th, A. D. 1900. ) West. Dated, June 11th, A. D. 1900.

PHILLIP MOSHIER,

O. PALMER,
Attorney for Mortgagee, jul4-18

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a collection of five stands and volumes of unexampled interest and value. No other collections of any property of the collections of the co

THE WERNER COMPANY, ? Fublishers and Manufacturers. Akron, Ohio. [The Werner Company is thoroughly reliable.]—Editor. WE BUY THE

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Regular price running from \$1.50 to \$3.00.

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### TRYOUR "Apple Blossom Shoes"! They are winners.

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a that goes into this uncomes, and the goes into this uncomes, and an earling the \$410.50 calt in full with order we will any one sending the \$410.50 calt in full with order we will easily surface a sending the action (1,000 mile) barrel pattern cyclo-a thick grade floor pump. Your money all back if you are not CHEAP WHEELS. We do not manufacture the cheap depart

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Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in said mortgage. Charles Demier, and Wealthy E. Demier, his wife, are the mortgagors, and William M. Bradley and Sarah Bradley mortgages. The mortgage bears date November 21, 1898; was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Grawford county, Michigan, on November 30th, 1898, in liber D of mortgages, page 697. On December 13 1898 said mortgage was assigned by said William M. and Sarah Bradley to Elnora F. Haspel; said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Crawford county on Septemoer 28, 1860 to their D of mortgages and Sarah Bradley to Elnora F. Haspel to the Lening field for the register of deeds of said Crawford county on Septemoer 28, 1860 to their D of mortgages on page 608. The assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Crawford on September 28, 1899, in liber D of mortgages on page 608. The assignee of the mortgage does now declare the principal sum as now due, and there is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of three hundred and six dollars and twenty-live cents. The mortgaged premises are situate in the township of South Branch, Crawford county, Michigan and described as follows: The south one-half of the north-west fractional quarter of section thirty. In town twenty-five north of range one west. This land will be sold at public auction at the front door to the court house in the village of Grayling, Grawford county, Michigan, on the 4th day of August, 1900 at ten o'clock in the forehoon, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale, and an attorney fee provided by law. Dated, May 7, 1900.
Commencial Salvances Bank Company.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
Attorney for Assignee, may10-13w

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

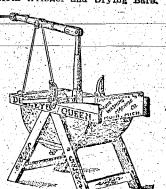
TIME CARD GOING NO

AR AT MACLINAW lackinaw Express, arquette Exp 'ay Freight, tw Express, 4:15 pm.
te Exp. 4:10 A. M.
eight, 9:30 A. M.
codution Ar, 12:60 M. 7:15 P M 7:10 A M 6:05 P M 3:40 P M

GOING SOUTH AR. AT BAY CITY Detroit Express, 2 10 P. M. N. Y. Express 12.24 A. M. Accommodation, 6.10 A.M.

LEWISTON BRANCH Accommodation, 6.80 A. N. Retg, 1.45 Pm O. W. RUGGLES, A. W. CANFIELD, GEN. PASS. AGENT,

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The Avaluathe. THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS

Have you seen the Dalsy Hay Detroit White Lead Works Paints,

Olis and Varnishes at A. Kraus'.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

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Salling, Hanson & Co. For a Rambler, Ideal or Hudson Bicycle go to A. Kraus.

The Champion combined moved and reaper beats the world.

Headquarters for fishing tackle at

Fournier's Drug Store. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

### Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Read the notice of the Niagara Falls excursion, Aug. 2nd, by the M

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments, by A. Kraus.

There has been a case of measles in town, the past week, and mumps are quite prevalent, though mild.

FOR SALE - The house and lots known as the Metcalf property, one plack north of the school house.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Range, and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Sparkes, spent Sunday on Mackinas Island.

### Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

John C. Hanson is visiting in Indiana, and will go to Chicago for the G. A. R. encampment, next month. It will pay you to see our new line

of fishing tackle before buying. Fourniers Drug Store. Bradstreet reports for the year ending June 30th, the fewest fail.

sires in 18 years. Children's sewing of all kinds neat ly done, and at a reasonable price, by

Mrs. C. Goulet, next to Mr. Carney The Grayling House has been

thoroughly repainted inside and out, and is now as neat as a new pin. Oliver, Wiard, Greenville, and Gement Plows, Harrows and Culti

vators for sale by A. Kraus. Eugene McKay is repainting the Sanderson House. He says nothing

Read the announcement of W. Jorgenson, successor to Claggett &

FREE-Illuminated Bible containng 600 pictures. Address The Econmy Printing Co., Onsted, Mich.

Mrs. E. Forbush, of Maple Forest was in town Tuesday, with a fine

### Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

· Read "A Farmer's Advise" in the new Ad. of Bluumenthal & Baumenthal and Baumgarth.

Mrs. A. H. Wetz, NE Miss Bessio Metzler, will lead the Endeavor meeting next Sunday evening.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. O., Saturday afternoon the 28th, at the usual hour.

Regular meeting of Garfield Circle L. O. G. A. R., Friday the 27th, at

Rev. Guichard has accepted the Decator, Mich. He closes his work

here August 5th. The Champion mower takes the not dangerous. whole bakery, for ease of handling and lightness of draft. Palmer sells

Mrs. Allie Manning of Aberdeen, South Dakota, with two children, have been the guests of Mrs. O. Pal-

mer, this week. Wagons have advanced in price but we have received another carload and CAN DIVIDE THE ADVANCE ON

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Repubric, next Saturday evening, the 28th,

at the usual hour.

John A. Johnson, who was injured by a run-away horse, and taken to Saginaw hospital, has returned in fairly good condition.

erected here this summer, but many any eyes that can be fitted. additions and new paint shows an

advance of prosperity. Mrs. A. II. Wetz, NE Bessie Metzler, is a welcome visitor to family any one who through carelessness or and friends here, from her home in otherwise takes mail not belonging

Wm. C. Johnson was in town, Satrain interferes with having oper-

population of China Is about 300 to is the post-master's fault will cut, no than Shorwin Williams Paint.

· The Band will give another of their popular concerts on the Court House grounds, Sanday afternoon, commencing at 2.30.

Found:-One bottle of medicine and one box of soap. Owner can obtain the goods by calling at this office and pay charges,

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of tishing, tackle which he sells at reasonable prices. The only tackle that catches the fish.

Hon. J. K. Wright, of St Louis will be a candidate for nomination of commissioner of state land office at the Democratic state convention.

Monday, July 30th, is the date when J. Leahy, the expert optician will again visit Grayling, and will remain for two days. Office with Dr.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

Wm. F. Brink returned from a ten days visit south, last Friday. He reports the new granddaughter growing finely, at Pigeon, where Rolla now resides.

The school board are having the school house thoroughly cleaned and repainted, a job greatly needed, and one that will be appreciated by teach ers and pupils.

Invest a few dollars in fertilizer and see the result. Phosphate and Potato Grower at Salling, Hanson & Co.

Nels Olson is alarmed at the trem endous growth of crops on his farm east of the village. The reclaimed swamp lands of this section are proving wonderfully productive.

Close & Co's photo gallery at Gray ing will be open from Wednesday, July 25 till Monday, July 30. Per sons wishing photo work done please call early.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church will give an Ice Cream Social, Friday of next week, on Mrs. Woodfield's lawn; ten cents pays the bill.

David Ryckman, of South Branch, was in town, Saturday. He called to renew his subscription, which he ever neglects, and reports spring crops fine, but hay light.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and or all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W Sorenson's, He also keep a good assort-Machine Needles.

For Sale-Cheaper than to pay ent, one of the coszlest homes in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave organ. Enquire at the "Avalanch

There will be no service at the Danish Lutheran Church the two next Sundays, as Rev. Becker will be absent to preach in Detroit next Sunday, and in Cleveland the Sunday following.

The open air concert by the hand, Saturday evening, was enjoyed by everybody. Hundreds congregated about the Court house grounds, while other hundres at their homes drank in the pleasing melodies.

E. Cobb, of Maple Forest, with the ssistance of fifty of his neighbors, raised a barn, last week, 40x60 feet, with full stone basement. He evidently knows what a good farmer

Two reckless riders, without beil or light, ran over Mrs. F. O. Peck on the walk, Monday evening and were not men enough to stop and assist free at L. Fournier's drug store. her. If known they should be punished. Her bruises are painful though

The candidacy of Jas. K. Wright for Commissioner of the State Land Office on the democratic ticket, is receiving the hearty support of the party papers in this part of the state. It is complimentary to him but the party is not in it, this year.

The Wolverine Soap Co. of Port land, Mich., are desirous of securing an agent in this vicinity to sell their laundry and toilet soap, for which they are willing to pay three dollars. S. Claggett or O. E. Blair at the they are willing to pay three dollars old stand. per day. Anyone wishing to make money would do well to write them

Don't suffer with headache and many other ailments, caused by eye strain, when a pair of properly fitting glasses will cure you. Call at Dr. Insley's office, July 30th and 31st, and consult J. Leahy, the expert op-There are few new buildings being tician, as he comes prepared to fit

A new post office rule has just order of president.

Chas. Waldron, Secy. gone into effect imposing a fine of \$500 or one year's imprisonment on to them from the office and fails to return It at once. This applies to newspapers as well as letters and Shorwin Williams Paint. Why urday, feeling happy, only that the other valuable mail. People when taking their mail from the office should examine it before leaving the build- cost you a fow conts more than The population of the U. S. is ing; it will take but a moment, and poor paint, and it will give you about 20 to the square mile. The will save a deal of trouble to say it satisfaction. Nothing is bottor

figure under this ruling.

### Wuresco!

We are headquarters for Murosoo. The painters claim this is the best wall finish, so it must be so. Try a package! Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Michigan Central R. R. Co. vill give an unprecedented cheap excursion from here to Niagara Falls. Aug. 2d. Fare for the round trie only \$5.50. Train will leave here at 2,10 p. m., and arrive at the falls at the next morning. Tickets are good to return on any regular train efore Aug. 13th.

-Last Saturday, Salling, Hanson & co. shut down the mills that their employes might join with their friends in an excursion which the Gro of the best Sewing Machines in the gave to the new town of Johannasburg. Two hundred of our citizens enjoyed their hospitality, leaving here at 8, a. m., and returning at 6 p. m. The occasion was enlivened by the music of the band, who received unstinted praise, and all claim it to have been one of the most pleasant events of the scason.

> Pills give a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular body that in sures perfect health and great energy. only 25c at L. Fournier's Drug

Claggett & Blair have sold their per pound. For sale at tock of goods to W. Jorgenson, who will continue the trade. Mr. Clag gett-has been a resident here for many years, and is a popular salesman and citizen. He began here as Clerk for J. M. Finn, and began busness for himself with Mr. Pringle, under the style of Claggett & Prin gle, succeding the firm alone. Mr, Blair was clerking for him, and the firm was reorganized about two years ago as Claggett & Blair. They have enjoyed a large trade, and our citizens will miss them from the busness circle. The "Avalanche" extends a cordial greeting to Mr. Jorgenson, and wishes him success.

Getting into West Point is by no means a triding operation. Last year 264 candidates were appointed to the academy, of whom only 156 succeded in qualifying for admission. Thirty failed in the physical and 78 in the mental examination. The law re quires that he be under 22 and over 17 years of age; that he shall be sound physically and morally; that he must be at least 5 feet three inch-

and that he shall be versed in reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and the history of the Dutted States. The examinations, however, are very severe, and an av erage of 32 percent, of the candidates fail to pass. Hence it is customary to select an alternate, who shall receive the appointment in case the principal fails.

### Was It A Miracle?

"The marvellous cure of Mrs. Rena J. Stout of Consumption has created intense excitement in Cammack. Ind." writes Marion Stuart, a leading druggist of Muncie Ind. She only weighed 90 pounds when her doctor in Yorktown said she must soon die. Then the began to use Dr. King's has supervision of the beet sugar New Discovery and gained 37 pounds business in Michigan, the acreage in weight and was completely cured.' It has cured thousands of hopeless cases, and is positively guaranteed to

### NOTICE.

All parties indebted to Claggett & Blair are requested to call and settle

CLAGGETT & BLADE.

We, the undersigned, doing bust-

ness under the firm name of Claggett & Blair, in the village of Grayling, Mich., have this day dissolved part-

Dated July 23d, 1900.

## This space belongs

WOLMAR JORGENSON.

Successor to Claggett & Blair.

We desire to welcome all the old customers of our predecessors, and hope to add many new patrons.

We will endeavor by fair treatment and the best goods in our lines to gratify the demands of the most fastidious.

# The Appetite of a goat. Is envied by all whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. But such should know that Dr. Kings New Life Pills give a spleadid appetite.

is a bug destroy potato bugs to a finish use BUG FINISH. It Sewing Machines. To destroy potato bugs to a finish use BUG FINISH. It

### LUCIEN FOURNIER'S,

Druggist, Grayling, Mich

### NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS ₩



IF YOU WANT .A."HARRISON WAGON,

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE. Or Any Style of CARRIAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice. O. PALMER.

It Saved His Leg. It, Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange. Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running, sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, 1-fles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by L. Fournier druggist.

As near as can be ascertained by the State Land: Department, which has supervision of the beet sugar this season is much larger than that of last year. And from present indications the prospects of a good crop

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great Consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington Ky, when they saw he was turn ing yellow. His skin slowly changed their account, by cash or note at ingivilow. His skin slowly changed once, as we want to balance our color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was yellow jaundice. He was treated by the best boctors but without benefit, then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes; "After takng two hottles I was wholly cured. A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troub-les. Only 50c, Sold by L, Fournier

Dated July 23d, 1900.

Chaggett & Blair.

Public Notice.

Public Notice.

There will be a public meeting at the residence of Perry Ostrander, in Grayling township, Saturday, August 4th/at 2 o'clock p m., to make arrangements for the coming farmer's plonic. All interested in having a good time are invited to attend. By order of president.

Chas Walddon, Secy.

Paints!

Tayou want to paint your house this summor, use the Sherwin Williams Paint. Why not use the best paint? It only cost you a few conts more than poor paint, and it will give you satisfaction. Nothing is botton than Shorwin Williams Paint.

Sold by S. H. & Co. Administrators Sale of Real Estate

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH. MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Gray ling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

C. C. WESCOTT

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12.a; m., and 2 to 6 p. m.,

Mortgage Sale.

MORTCAGE sale under the power of sale contained in mortgage dary Staght to contained in scandard Savings; and Lonthe morteagor and representation of his part of the mort-gages. The mortgage bears date April 20th Association, of Petroit, Michigan, is the mortgage bears date April 20th 1944 was recorded May 2, 1884, in the office of 1944 was recorded May 2, 1884, in the office of 1944 was recorded May 2, 1884, in the office of the principal that the property of the principal sum as now due, and there is due this date on said mortgage One hereby "bediene the principal sum as now due, and there is due at this date on said mortgage doe hundred five and 01-100 Dollars. The mortgaged premises are strated in the village of Graying, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan. viz:—The Most media. If CW 14) of Let Enn. (4). Block Four (4). Martha M. Brink's Addition to the Village of Graying; Michigan This land will be sold at the front doer to the Court House, in the will be amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale, and the attorney for provided for in mortgage and by law. Dated May 3rd, 1900.

\*\*TANDARD SATINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.\*\*

day 3rd, 1990.
Standard Savings and Loan Association,
Mortgage



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 361Broadway, New York Brauch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's <sup>v</sup>ilo**g, a. snow & co.** 

### AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

### This space belongs

**>**∤≒ TO ⊨ ∤ €

## OSEPH'S CASH STORE,

ALWAYS THE CHEAT

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

### A Farmer's Advice.

A farmer to his wife did sav. "What is the use for us to pay So much for goods in other towns When we buy cheaper, I'll be bound, At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

The other merchants set the price. But they outsell them in a trice. Buy at a store where all is neat. And where their prices no one beat At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

They set the pace at prices low. And are the firm which keep them so. And people buy the goods they sell, Assured that they are doing well, At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

They discount all their bills, folks sav. And this is sure the only way To make their prices people please, And undersell their foes with ease. At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

The town folks, too, all sing their praise. As more they learn their selling ways. The more they buy the more they ought Appreciating bargains bought At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

This rhyme is bad, the subject's good, You read the stuff—I knew you would. nd if you hold your purse string tight You're sure of goods and prices right. At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

We will sell all our \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 Shirtwaist's for 75 cents.

Respectfully Yours-

THE BIG STORE.

Grayling, Mich.

### Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary.



Regular \$10.00 Dictionary for \$3.75.

Greatly enlarged and revised to date. Advantages of webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary over every other Dictionary over the property of the Containing of the

THE WERNER COMPANY,

(Publishers and Manufacturers.

(The Wenter Company is thoroughly reliable.)—Editor.

### ARE HUMAN FIENDS.

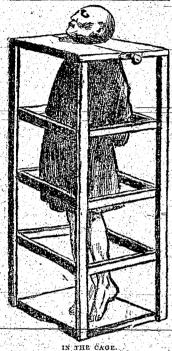
CHINESE PRACTICE DEVILISH FORMS OF TORTURE.

Of All Peoples on Earth They Are the Most Cruel and Delight in Long-Drawn Out Punishment - Some of Their Systems.

Of all races on the face of the earth the Chinese are the most gruel, the most devoted to learful torture of those in their power and the most adent in devising ever new forms of martyrdom for the objects of their hatred. In their almost simple cruelty they are lower than the animals. If they merely delighted in torturing, one might say it was a perversion. But they do not merely delight in it. They torture living creatures, from rats to man, as simple matter of course, and the native victims accept it equally as a matter of course. There is something supreme-ly terrible in the matter-of-fact, stolld way in which they subject a prisone to demoniac pain with as much read ness as a magistrate would sentence man to spend ten days in jall.

To begin with, there is the whipping

and scourging with bamboo rods. This is so common a method of "preparing" a victim for trial that it is hardly considered punishment, much less torture Yet the bamboo is laid on hard enough to bring blood at each stroke, and, especially when it is applied to the soles of the feet, the victim often faints from pain and loss of blood combined. One hardly can enter a Chinese cour



of "justice" without witnessing a flog-

ging.
The mildest punishment that is known to the simple and kindly official Chinese soul is the cage or cangue. Its principle is that of all Chinese punishments—slow torture. A Chinaman ments—slow torture. A Chinaman would take no artistic pleasure in anything that killed quickly or that reach

HOW THE CHINESE TORTURE AND KILL.

Victim bound to a cross, while the executioner with a sharp sword slices off parts of his body. The torture sometimes lasts for a day before death ensues.

edge of the collar cuts deeply into the flesh of his neck, and all his muscles are drawn more and more tense, pain begins to conquer him, and in a week the torturers have the felicity of sey-ing a maddened wretch stumble and fall around blindly, weeping and yell-

ing with anguish.

The bamboo furnishes favorite implements for Chinese legal torturers. Sharpened slivers of bam oo are used for countless purposes in countless ways. Indeed, if the reader will imagine just what he would hate most to have done to him with a bamboo sliver, he will hit something that the Chinese are sure to do. The most simple and merciful deeds are to stick tiny Hvers all over their victims, and to leave them there to fester. Worse still is the cheerful practice of driving wedge-shaped pieces of bamboo under the finger or toe nails of accused per sons. This is done slowly with a mallet

How They Crucify. Crucifixion is a common form of pun-ishment, but usually it is only a mere ecompaniment of other horrors. Of all punishments involving crucifixion, the one that delights the official Chinese heart the most is Ling-Chee. Ling-Chee is such a brilliant result of ingenious thought that the executioners rarely nail the man who is to suffer this form of punishment to the cross They fear that the pain from tha might interfere with his enjoyment of the real performance, which is noth-ing less than slicing him to death with diabolical skill. Therefore the man who is to suffer ling-chee generally is bound to the cross. Then there arrives bound to the cross. Then there a ful at ling-clice is viewed with high respect in the empire, much as a successful bull-fighter is viewed in Spain. To oungle in ling-chee and to slice from the victim carly in the game that he faints, or, worse still, dies before he has suffered all the slicing that has been decreed, would blacken the execu tioner's name forever, and might even

make him the next subject for ling-chee

. The executioner is received with a



When ling-chee is to be a long opera

tion, and the victim is to die only after

long torture, the slicing sometimes is done so slowly that half a day elapses before the condemned man dies. The

executioner knows just what to cut

without killing, and he goes to work as

carefully as would a surgeon. Muscles and tendons and fiesh are stripped

WEARING THE COLLAR.

work remains that still has awful life in it. And at this terrible spectacle the Chinese gaze stolldly, without an expression either of pleasure or loathing. Another Ingenious torrure that much used is to suspend the condemp-ed man with his head down in a pit. At the bottom are snakes, toads and all kinds of loathsome reptiles, which writhe within a few inches of the victim's face. Here he is left until the terture of the position, hunger, thirst and reptile bites kill him.

LIVING BEYOND ONE'S MEANS. Leads, Through the Credit System, Loss of Money and of Hope.

Dr. George C. Lorimer, in an article "Living Beyond One's Means," says: "Some one has said that our children desire to begin where we leave off. Consequently, if they can procure the elegancies of life in no other way they will secure them on the credit system and pay interest on a cut-throat chattel mortgage, a form of finance that would bankrupt the Rothschilds and lend to a panic on every exchange in the world. For it is a fact that the poor pay far higher for the accommodations they receive than do the rich for theirs. The not usual outcome of this kind of housekeeping is that the debtor falls behind in his payments, is annoyed by duns, borrows a trifle from a friend to ward off the cvil day, and at last abandons hope, losing furniture and all that has been paid as interest and principal.

"In happy contrast was the c adopted by a bright-eyed, wife in Cul-cago. Calling at the house, I remark-ed, Your home looks very pretty.' She replied emphatically. It is pretty, for we have paid for everything in it. Then she told me that before her marringe her intended requested her to se-lect a carpet and he would buy it on trust; but that she stoutly refused, and assured him that the bare floor was good enough for her until he could afford to pay for what he purchased. I exclaimed. 'Bravo' and I am persuaded the little woman has made a good business man of her husband by this time. -Evangelical Messenger,

The Tone of Rells

Many persons suppose that the vary-ing tones of the bells in a cathedral chime depend chiefly upon the size and thickness of the different bells. But a writer in the Scientific American say that the tone is governed by the protuberant ring of metal on the flange of the bell a little back from the edge. The bell-founder who desires to impart a particular tone to a bell is very wrotul about the thickness which h gives to this ring, and its dimensions are calculated in advance,

A Lock of Lincoln's Hair. Mrs. C. D. Harmon of Emports Kan, is the possessor of a lock of Abra-ham Lincoln's ball, which was cut from his head just before his death The lock was given by Mrs. Lincoln to her sister, and in turn by the sister to Mrs. Harmon, whose husband was at issociate of the martyred President when both were young lawyers in Illi nots. The lock is long and stratcht and black, with gray hair here and there.

they were divorced and-lived happily ver after."

The man who always speaks the truth is sure to have other virtues.

PRIDE OF OUR NAVY. The Oregon Has Won a High Place in

The United States battleship Oregon which ran aground on the Island of

Hoo Kle, fifty mlies north of Che-Foo, China, has won place in history and in the popular affection paralleled only by the Constitution, the Merri-mac, the Hartford and the Olympia. She made her builder famous,

and brought im-CAPT. WILDE. mensely valuable orders from other nations to American hipyards. She made known to the world the ability of Pacific coast buildshipyards, ers-3,000 miles from American iron ficids—to not only equal the achieve-ments of their rivals on the Atlantic const, but to surpass in every detail of warship consequence the best nehievenents of the shipbuilders of any coun

Coming out of the yards of the Irving M. Scott Company at San Francisco in May, 1896, she beat all existing records for ships of her class on her trial trip, showing a maximum speed of 17.34 knots per hour.

The Oregon went into active service early in 1897, and was the chief vessel of the Pacific coast squadron when early in 1898 Capt. Charles E. Clark, of the Monterey, was given command of her and ordered to sail around Cape Horn to take part in the impending battle with the approaching Spanish squadron under Admiral Cervera.

That voyage was the most marvelous exploit of its kind in the history of seagoing battleships. Aside from the fact that the Oregon is the only battleship that ever rounded the Horn, the voyage was productive of many unprecedented achievements. For example, the Oregon's complete journey from Puget Sound to Sand Key, Fla., done in eighty-one days, coyered 18,102 statute miles, or 15.741 nautical inlies, the longest voyage ever made by a battleship.

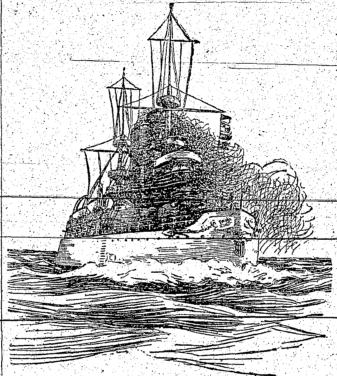
facture, or even to those of the early hacture, or even to those of the early part of the Christian era. The tubular idea had have been thought out in those days; but the key is fearfully made, being equally as intriate a piece of machinery as the lock in which it was used. A great many of the bars and pegs of the lock are believed to have been made of wood, as places are now empty. The notches and pegs in the key, however, show that there were corresponding pegs and hars in the lock at one time. The great lateral from bars at the end of the key, with their complicate series of notches, cross-bars, bumps, etc., are proof that the lock was once similarly provided. This being the case, it is reasonable to suppose that at one time the door of the palace could not have been opened until the key had been in serted and the innediment to the draw ing back of the bolt removed by rais-ing up so many bars and ping which had fullen down into their places upon the key having been withdrawn.

### A CYCLIST-IN SPAIN.

Some of the Annoyances to Which He

An odd and extremely aggravating obstructionist to be reckoned with in the realms of Don Alfonso and Don Carlos is the creaking ox cart. Or first-class roads the thing is not formid able, but met in the mountains, where there is not one only, nor any fewer than twenty of them; in a long, ear tormenting procession, it becomes vex atious. It is worse still when, in descending one or other of the glorious mountain zig-zags, you see a dozen of two of the monstrosties studded about he road beneath you.

Of course, no man will be likely to cycle in these countries without a brake. Even then, however, it gall prodigiously to pull up in the very mid-dle of ecstasy time after time. More over, there may be a very profound ravine on one side of the road, and it is somewhat more than possible that the oxen, heavily voked though they are, may yield to a paule at sight of the est voyage ever made by a battleship, cycle. Then anything may happen, She stemmed 4,726 miles without mak. from death of one-span of beautiful



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP OREGON.

ng a stop of any kind, again creating a uniform speed of thirteen knots an hour. The total number of days she spent at sea, out of the eighty-one repulred to make the voyage, was fifty-

Starting in perfect order, the great hip arrived on the Florida coast in exactly the same condition, ready, and more ready than most of the ships she

norning of July 4, 1898.
The commander of the yess time she grounded was Capt. Wilde. The Oregon weighs, roughly speaking, 10,000 tons. The range of her four 13-inch guns is ten miles, and they hurl regreetiles weighing 1,100 pounds, pro pelled by 550 pounds of powder, which gives theil power, to pierce twenty seven inches of steel at 1,500 yards Her eight eight-inch breech-loading ritles and four six-inch-breech-loading rifles complete her main pattery. For an enemy that ventures within close range the Oregon has a secondary buttery of terribly destructiveness

The body of this monster is 348 feet long, and its extreme breadth is 694 feet. It is protected by a side armor 18 inches thick. The armor of the 13-inch turrets is 15 inches in thickness, of the Sinch turrets 6 inches and of the sponsous 6 inches. The 13 inch bar-nettes are protected by 17 inches of Harveylzed steel, the 8-inch barbettes Sinches

### THE OLDEST LOCK.

Gigantic Ancient Key Found in the Ruins of Nineveli.

The very oldest lock in existence is me which formerly secured one of the doors of a temple of Nineveh. It is a gigantic affair, and the key to it, as arge as one man can conveniently carry, reminds one of the scriptural passage where the prophet makes refrence to such instruments being car ried on the shoulder. The exact words n the passage referred to are: the key of the house of David I will lay upon his shoulder."

This enormous key to the lock from Ninevel is nearly three and a half feet in length, and of the thickness of our-luch drain-file. It was found at he head of a ruined chamber, where large wooden door had probably one tood, the gigantic brass blinges and, neavy bars being still in fair condition. hough somewhat corroded. This relie of the older times has but little re semblance to the keys of goodern mana

mild-eyed beasts to the death of the a record. She steamed 2,814 knots at cyclist himself at the hands of the

frenzied driver. As of the oxen, so of the mules, high spirited and inexperienced horses, and even the generally phlegmatic common The excle is quite donkeys of the land. as likely as not to excite in them all feeling of alarm akin to madness. write this with an especially tender recollection of the overturn of a large wagon of goods and human beings found there, to go into the battle, where wagon is she outtooted the detect of the fast grawn by four nules, all of whom took cruisers and did more execution than the cruisers and the high road between Burgon along any other vessel engaged in the destinuous or our incomous near the struction of the Spanish fleet that fried was on the high road between Burgos valuly to escape from Santings on the high road between Burgos and Madrid, it was a petrifying calamity though in the end, happing the first fleet flough in the end, happing very springs. it did not mean anything very serious An oath or two from the swarthy Cas-tillan men of the party, a good deal of tugging with the aid of other mules as well as the terrified four, some sobs and prayers to the Virgin from the women and children thus surprised and can sized, and a peseta or two from the cyclist himself for the bruises of the youngsters, with all the regrets he could signify—and that was the full tale of the inischief. But the cyclist subsequently reflected, with a curdling of the blood, about the awful consequences if the disaster had happened on the edge of a precipice instead of on the borders of a wheat field.-Cham

### Value of Nettles.

The common nettle, long considered by all but the stupld dankey as least among the herbs of the field, has at last come into its own, and now stands ac hold remiedles. A learned Bohemia herbalist has lately published a pam phlet on nettles and their importance, while Father Knelph sings the praise of herb dumplings made with nettles as nourishing and wholesome. He concludes his panegyrie with this presering tion for the helpless rheumatic: "Le those who are suffering from rheuma tism and can no longer find any ren edy for it rub or strike the suffering part with fresh nettles for a few mintomed rod will soon give way to joy at its remarkable healing efficacy."—Buffalo Commercial.

Models of Inventions. R. C. Gill, superintendent of models in the patent office at Washington, has charge of about 400,000 models of United States inventions granted during a period of something over a hundred venrs.

A girl's idea of tough luck is to have a big fire or funeral occur in her hom town when she is away visiting.

LUDGMENT, NOT SUPERSTITION.

Miners Show Wisdom in Paying Reed to Certain Phenomena.

"Well, that isn't superstition; it's reality," and Coal Mine Inspector Denman didn't seem a bit pleased with the suggestion that superstition might sometimes be responsible for the ac-

flons of miners.

"Conl miners," he went on to say are not superstitious. Hear noises Of course they do, but do people suppose those noises are imaginary beats all how little is known generally

thout coal mining.
"Folks get it into their heads," the ispector continued, "that a man who will quit work in a certain part of a mine because he sees the rats desert ing that section is superstitious, when as a matter of fact, he simply displays sound judgment. Very soon after the rats quit sounds will be heard, and later on a slide follows. What would have happened to the man had he cred ited his fear to superstition by disregarding the exodus of the rats and the ubsequent noises?

"Rats are the first of a mine's inhabtants to realize danger, and then comes he mule. Man is the last. So it is only natural that he should take as positive indications of trouble-th long of the others, and he should not be regarded as a superstitious creature

on that account. "After rats desert an entry it is next to impossible to get a mule into it, not because the rats left, but because the mule realizes the danger. Left to them-selves rats or mules would never be caught in slides in mines, but it is dif ferent with men, who will not follow the lead of the other two."—Denver Post.

Not Soured.

At what age bachelors and maids should be called old is a topic now being generally discussed. It is safe to adhere to the old truth that a woman is no older than-she looks, and a man no older than he feels. The fact is, people bring upon themselves the ap-pellation of "old bachelor" and "old maid." As a rule it is not given to any one who retains a well-regulated mind a disposition to enjoy simple pleasure sympathy with the suffering of others and fortitude to support his or her own palns. A bachelor who becomes small in his aims and pursuits, who is self absorbed, if not selfish, who behaves in an unseemly way, who is easily provoked, who rejoiceth in iniquity-such us he is considered a miserable "old" imchelor. So, too, the term "old" mald is given soon and frequently to the harsh-voiced, abrupt-mannered, un-married woman, who imitates man in dress, and tone, and bearing, who interferes with relatives and sets them quarreling whose rudeness and selfishness make every one uncomfortable at the hotel or boarding house where she, her cut, dog and canary bird live. Very different is the old maid who may be described as a success—and there are such. She may not have an absorbing mission. Biff she puls every one into good humor, and is always desired. She is not soured by celibacy, but can think of and plan for the happiness of others. She is gentle, rendy, helpful, and firm withat in sickness or any other emer

Freezing Injures Meat Food. Meats frozen and kept in cold stor ige for long periods do not undergo or anic changes in the ordinary sense-hat is, they do not putrify Stem or small had but they do teriorate in some intangible way. After a certain time frozen meat loses some life principle essential to its nourish ing quality. Such ment lucks flavor is not well digested or assimilated. Such meat lucks flavor; it savorless condition cannot be remedied or successfully disguised by the use of sauces and condiments. Those who eat cold storage food for any length of time developed diarrheal disorders, lose in weight and would eventually starve to death unless a change of diet was made. The same reasoning applies to tinued fruits and vegetables. should not be used after a certain period has clapsed. Especially should cople be warned against using stale eggs and old milk and cream. Milk and cream are kept for days, rancid butter washed and treated chemically, but Il food, and especially cold s ood, is damaged by long keeping and will not nourish the body properly. There is the greatest abundance of

food, but it does not satisfy .- Sanitary

### Pays Employes Every Day. One New York millionaire who earn

d his fortune by his own efforts under rather disadvantageous circumstances conducts his business in a way that is highly original in many particulars. One of the most striking of these is his method of dealing with his employes They are pald every night, and at the close of every business day all the exienses of running the business have been met and the manager knows just how his affairs stand, as far as that feature of the business is concerned But that is not his object in paying sal-aries every day instead of following the usual custom and waiting until the end of the week or month. He employs many men who have lost former situa lions through intemperance although they were all men of ability in their field. If they severed their connection practically with the establishment at the close of every business day it made no difference to the employer what napand to the man after he left his es tablishment. By this means the mill-lonaire is able to get the service of good nen at a small salary and have no re sponsibility as to their conduct after they have received their pay for one lay's work. New York Sun,

Curiosity of Life Insurance.

"Accident insurance companies do hard than they do when everyone is pros perous," says an insurance man Th workingman thinks he should insure his family against danger when he is out of work."

World's Death Bate.

The death rate of the world is 67 and the birth rate 70 a minute, and this coming light percentage of gain is sufleient to give a net increase in population each year of 1.200.000.

d woman who thought that any kind of a black dress was always genteel?



"Come, Bobby, tell us which you love best-your ma or me." "No, you pa; I'm a middle-of-the-roader." "No, you don't

"Dicky, if you were polite you would get up and offer that lady your seat," But, pa, she's too big for my seat; you bettter offer her yours."

A 5-year-old boy in writing to his absent father said: "You just ought to see my puppy, papa! He is getting bigger every day—and sometimes twice a day."

A lttle four year-old occupied in up-per berth in the sleeping car, Awaken ing once in the middle of the night his mother asked him if he knew where he was. "Fourse I do," he replied; "I'm in the top drawer."

It was late. - Suddenly a voice from the head of the states broke the stil-ness. "Grace?" "What is it, papa?" ness, "Grace?" "What is it, paper.
"Tell that young fellow not to knock over the milk pitcher on his-way-out." -Syracuse Herald.

Old Lady (reading newspaper)—"I declare! The poor fellow arrested yes-terday is—deaf." Listener—"How do you know?". Old Lady-"Why, it says here that he is expected to have his nearin' next week."

"Tommy," said his mother, "can't you amuse your baby brother for awhile?" "Yes'm," answered Tommy; "if you'll hold him up at the win-dow, I'll get the boys to come and play In front of the house.

Mrs. Neighbors-'I advertised for a plain cook last week, but I didn't re-ceive a single reply." Mrs. Nextdoor-"Take my advice and advertise for a good-looking kitchen lady, and you'll be overrun with applications."

Old Gentleman I guess you don't like to go to school, my little man, do you?" Small Boy-"I don't mind de goin' and I don't mind de comin'. It's de staying dere in between dat jars

me."—Philadelphia Record. "So long as mother is willing that I should marry you," said the sweet thing, 'papa can be easily won over," "Er-au-do the women rolk always rule in your family?" asked the young

man.—Philadelphia North American, Farmer-Meddlers-'What's your son Hiram goin' to do when he gets through college?" Farmer Corntassel-"He's oln' ter stay right Here on the farm till he sorter begins to realize there's one or two things he don't know."

Visitor-"Is your father at home?" Little Daughter-"What is your name, please?" Visitor-"Just tell him it is bls old friend, Bill." Little Daughter— Then he isn't in. I heard him tell mamma if any bills came he wasn't at

Teacher—"You cannot tell me the year the battle of Waterloo was fought? Why, you must have heard me tell the class resterday." Pupil—"Yes, but mother told me I mustn't repeat everything I heard."-Boston Franscript.

The Collector-"Here, it is Tuesday and you haven't paid a cont of waten. You promised to have money for me Saturday." The Young Man—"Well, it is only Friday by the watch. It is that much slow."—Indianapolis News...

Featherstone-"What keeps your sisfer so long, Willie?" Her awful little brother—"She's putting on the finest clothes she has." Footborstone clothes she has." Teatherstone—
"What's that for?" Her awful little
brother—"She said she was going to
land you to-night if it could be done."—

Tid-Bits. Sunday School Teacher-Oh, you bad boy. Doesn't your papa punish you for telling stories?" Willie—"No, ma'am, not often," Sunday School Teacher—"He doesn't?" Willie—"No, ma'am. I'm too foxy to let him ketch me more'n about onet a week."-Philalelphia Press.

delphia Press.

"Johnny, if you substract one from one, how many remains?" asked the control of a small pupil. "One," and the teacher of a small pupil. "One," answered Johnny. "No," replied the eacher, "one from one leaves nothing, Well. replied the youthful philos opher, "if you substract one apple from one plate isn't there one plate left?"

"Don't you want to hive a porter?"
"Yes." "What's de job payin'?" "Six
dollars a week." "I'll take it," "You?
Why, boy, you're not half large
enough." "I know it, but I've gut a "You? ig brother what's strong and hain't of no head fur business. You pays ne de sal an' I gits him to do de work. See?"

School Examiner-"Some of our rentest discoveries, my young friends. have been made by simple means. You have all heard the story of how Ben-Janula Franklin went out in the storm and eaught the lightning?" Prodigy— 'Yes, an' I heard you tell pa this mornng that you caught thunder when you nme home from the lodge last night." -Richmond Dispatch.

Manina (was serving jam pudding) "Johnny, will you take a little and ding?" Johnny Yes, will you give me the ends, please?" Mamma-"But why do you wish to have the ends, Johnny?" Johnny "Why when I was in the kitchen I heard Ellen say 25 cook, "Put a good lot of jam in the ends, cook, because you know the ends are always left for us." -Tid-Rits. - "Pa, what had a feller orter do when he gits water on the brain?" "Oh, dry

Dressmakers and End Fits.

up."--Indianapolis Sun.

The dressmakers are theeting with

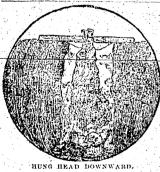
such disaster in their attempts to col-lect through the courts bills for dresses for which payment is withheld on the ground of a bad tit that there is talk of a dressmakers' trust or some sort of a protective association. The advocates of this movement say it is impossible for an ordinary man judge to tell whether a gown fits or not if the wearer wants to make it appear otherwise,

When people get so old and feeble that their breath falls them when they talk, it is particularly pitlable when they try to scola.



little more, and then a little more, each light last long and can keep a whole string of wretches to charm him by The cangue, then, is formed to keep

the agony of the pentient up for months, till madness or death end his sufferings. It is a delightfully simple thing-so simple that there is nothing at all terrifying about it at first sight.



It inerely is a large frame of with a collar in the middle. It weighs about fifty pounds, and is so made that it can be locked around a man's neck

When it is so locked it rests directly or the muscles of the neck and on the bones of the shoulder, and it is so con structed that it cannot be shifted ever a tenth of an inch, nor can the weight be relieved with the hands. In addition, the collar has a sharp rim under-neath. At first the victim does not suffer much, except from inconveni-

their slow dying for months. If he killed them at once his fun would be are used by the ling-chee executioners. slicings, whereas hardened dismember the corpse, and this he doe ly studied and done accordingly to reg ence. He is turned loose as soon as the alarty laid-out rules, till there is abso-cangue is locked on him, and for an hour or two he waddles around in fair only a pile of terrible fragments lies at comfort. But gradually, as the sharp its base.

record is as well kept in mind as is the record of an athlete in America or England. He bows to the high dignituries and then takes one of his swords from the sword-carrier who has followed him. They are wonderful swords that Sometimes they are hundreds of years old and have records so long and bloody that a person with nerves might well shudder to touch them. The execu-tioner does not shudder. He knows what depends on his delicacy of touch Swiftly he swings the great weapon around his head till it whistles. Satisfled that it is ready for business, he approaches the victim slowly. First he feints at him and withdraws. Then he makes believe again. Suddenly the sword shoots in wickedly, and one of the victim's eyebrows is sifted off so nearly that it scarcely draws blood. Now begins wonderful work-wonder ful and devillsh. It may be that the condemned man has been the subject of great imperial mercy. In that case he may have been blessed beyond compure by having his sentence commuted so that he is to be killed in only twenty might have been sentenced to die only after seventy-five cuts or even more. If the victim is very lucky, the sword will best him so swiftly that the eye searce ly can follow it. At each stroke some part of the poor bound body will fall to the ground. Now it may be a shoulder now a piece of the breast, now an arm Suddenly the last cut is made. It is straight at the heart, and the weapon cuts it out and ends the sufferings of the wretched man. But the spectacle is not ended. The executioner now has to

Ending of a modern novel-"And s

Notre Dame, Indiana.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Noire Dame University, one of the great educational institutions of the-West, which appears in another column of this paper Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University in which students of all grade will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business may be finished in one or two years according to the ability of the student; St. Ed ward's Hall, for boys under 13, is an unique department of the institution The higher courses are thorough in every respect and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame Univer-

Fifty-six years of active work in the of education have made this institution famous all over the country,

Newly Married.

She was newly married, and did not know a little bit about either house keeping or shopping, and she was giv ing her very first order. It was a crusher; but the grocer was a clever man, and was used to all kinds of or-

ders, and could interpret them easily.
"I want ten pounds of paralyzed su gar," she began, with a business-like

"Yes'm. Anything else?" "Two tins of condemned milk."

He set down pulverized sugar and condensed milk.

"A bag of fresh salt. Be sure it is fresh."

"Yes'm. What next?" "A pound of desecrated codfish."
He wrote glibly "desiccated cod."
"Nothing more, ma'am? We have

some nice horseradish, just in."
"No," she said. "it would be of no use to us; we don't keep a horse." Then the grocer sat down and fanned imself with a patent washboard, al though the temperature was nearly

Getting Over the Difficulty. A lady had issued invitations for a dinner of twelve, and on the morning of the appointed day, when conferring with her footman, she discovered that one of the twelve silver shells in which scalloped oysters were to be served had been misplaced. Rigid search for missing article having proved un than give up the course, she would simply declint oysters when they were handed to her, and so the eleven shells

It happened that when the oysters were served at dinner the hostess was engaged in a very animated conversa tion with some of her neighbors, and forgetting her determination, she took one of the shells of oysters and set it before herself.

If the servant's heart fell in conster nation at this he gave no external sign of it, but, speaking in tones distinct though low, said respectfully: "Excuse me, madam, but you said I was to remind you that the doctor forbade eating oysters."-London Tit-Bits

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O: Try Grain-O: Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most Pelicate stomach recives it without distress. A the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers. by all grocers.

Society women in one of the London suburbs have taken up the fad of being photographed as President Kruger The operator makes them up with a gives them a pipe and a Bible to hold

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Base, a nowder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feet easy. Gures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe fores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen'S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Getting Even with Him.
"Charence says your new golf counterwon't work."

"That's just like Clarence; he thinks because he won't work nothing will, Did You Ever Run Across

au old letter-ink all failed out? Couldn' have been Carter's Ink, for it doesn't fade Earth Makes Best Fortifications.

material for fortifications is superior to



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FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art., Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civit, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Roomis Prec to all, students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Juntor or Senier Year, of any of the Collegi-

Rooms to Rent; moderate charge to students r seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses. Ulimited number of Candidates for the Eccle-

astica state will be received at special rates. St. Edward's ttall, for boys under 13 years, is rique in the completeness of its equipments. The 57th Year will of on September 4th, 1904, REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.





Folding Hay Door.

It has always been a good deal o

trouble to close the end door to a barr

where hay is taken in with a horse hay fork. We prefer to drive in the bare

to unload the hay, but will admit that

in at the end. The cut explains itself

The upper part of the door is hung to the lower part and folds in when open and will open clear back under the cor-

ce and can be easily closed by closing

the lower part first and raising the up

the opening sufficient to keep out all storms provided the barn has a hood

DOOR FOR BARN GABLE.

to accommodate the hay fork, and al

barns should have a hood to keep the

hay from rubbing against the barn's hard. The hood is not shown in the sketch, as it would hide the view of

Watering Places

There is need of concerted action of State law providing suitable water

ing places for horses along the much

traveled roads. In the olden times the roadmakers, when the road crossed a

brook or ran along the edge of a pond.

left places where one could drive in t water the horse, and parhaps swell the

felloes of the wheels if the tires were

loose, but now the brooks are bridged over to the width of the road, and the

ponds fenced at the roadside to keep

animals out, because the water supply

t, and it must be kept pure. This is

all right when the town has provided public watering places where man and

beast can quench their thirst, but

tent that these are not put up, and one may drive on a much traveled road for

ten or fifteen miles without a chance

village pump and watering trough.

They were very well where no brook

were available, but the pump, some

times would not work well, and some-times the driver would not work the

pump handle, and the poor horse got

all, unless the driver wanted a drink

Stockman how he cured five acres of

clover hay this year, in which he goe

farther than we have advised in the

way of curing it in the heap, and we

have been accused of being very radical on that subject. He followed the

ulvice of T. N. Ralston, as given at the

Farmers' Institute in Armstrong County. Pennsylvania. The clover was cut

from June 12 and June 13, in cloudy

ly every day until June 18. Most of it

as put in the heaps after about two ours wilting. One lot was left an hour

ads and leaves on and no waste. He

Care of Greenhouses.
Insects and fungous diseases are had enough in the open field, but much

worse when they get into the green house. An occasional scalding of the

benches and shelves, and washing

them down with a solution of carbolic

acid or sulphurle acid, will help much to keep them out, but if this falls it

removing the earth and putting in a

new supply, then close and fumigate

with burning charcoal and sulphur, taking care not to inhale the fumes, or

of them get into another house when

the plants are. Remove earth from all

pots, wash them with earbolic acid so-

lution, wash off in clear water the

earth from roots of plants, and repot in fresh earth. Much work it is, but what

is the use of a greenhouse when plants

Tobacco Insects

The tobacco crop must contend with

the black cutworm in the ground and

the large green worm on the leaf. The former will sometimes do great dam-

age, attacking the plants as soon as

hey are put in the ground, often neces

slinting frequent renewals of plants

They must be hunted and destroyed

whenever a plant is cut down until they

disappear, which they do as the sea-

son advances. The green worm no-

pears about the first of July, and must

be band-picked off the plants, going

\$200,000,000 Worth of Poultry.

Two hundred and ninety millions of

dollars for poultry, the proceeds of one year, compared with \$180,000,000 for

iver the plot frequently.

will not grow?

necessary to clean them out

considers the experiment a success:

wenther, and light rains followed nea

himself .- American Cultivator.

Alvah

varm and filthy water, or none

Curing Clover Hay.

Agee tells in the National

economy prevails to such an ex-

for some town or village is taken

the door.—Ohlo Farmer.

per part from the inside. This close

when it is remembered that we are still importers of eggs, for we should sup-ply every home demand and be able to xport besides. England imports 135, 450,111 dozens of eggs at a cost of \$20,-365,326, and we furnish 447,033 of the amount, or did in 1897.

Hog Cholera. I have been raising hogs for eight cars, and have never lost one from cholera, although the cholera has been in my neighborhood several times dur ing that time. Two years ago the cholera attacked my nearest neighbor' hogs. I advised him to give them equal phur and soda, in one tablespoonfu doses for each hog, twice a day. He ceived the treatment two died and three got well. About the same time a very fine pig of mine became sick and I gave him the same treatment. He covered in two or three days. I gave the same remedy to my other hogs, and houe of them were sick .- A. J. Legg, in

Dairy Dots.
The feed does not affect the richness of the milk. You cannot tell by the

looks of milk how rich it is. You cannot afford to run cows on hal

To get high grade milk brush the cows before milking, and it is advised by many that the udders be clipped. Manage to have the cows come fresh, so as to maintain a uniform supply

It is claimed that summer silage will ton summer shrinkage

Don't make a strainer do too much work. Have a fresh one for every ten or a dozen cows. Cool the milk and keep it at a give

temperature. emperature.
Care, cleanliness and cold are the hree "c's" of milk production.

Foreign Insect Pests.
Some of the insects brought to this country from abroad do more damage to crops than in their native countries They are the more destructive here be cause their natural enemies (such as parasites) were left behind; hence the nsects are kept in check in their native localities and have greater opportuni ties to multiply in America. The cab bage worm, so destructive here, has parasite in Europe which prevents it from doing great damage. The Hessian fly parasite, however, has been import ed to this country, and has done much to keep the fly in check.

Poultry Specializing.
There is much said about the neces ity of specializing in the poultry bus ness, but the fact remains that nearly all the successful poultrymen are unit ing the egg and market poultry his mouth, it is time that provision ploying all the time and facilities were infall, even if we returned to the branches. The necessity for keeping brollers and market chickens as well who depend upon others to furnish sat isfactory eggs for hatching are likely to be disappointed.—Farm and Home.

> Losses from Grain Rusts. The aggregate loss from rusts in grain is estimated by the Department of Agriculture to be over \$40,000,000 annually. The only method of con trolling rusts appears to be in the direct tion of obtaining resistent varieties by crossing and breeding. The loss from smuts of grain is annually reduced other methods of treating the seed to kill the smut spores. The present average yield of grain, says the department report, will be largely increased whe the smut diseases are conquered.

Pennsylvania Oleo Law. The Superior Court of Pennsylvania decided that what is known as the color clause of the oleo law is sound longer, and this came out dark. One lot. This means that oleo cannot legally b was racked and bunched before much sold. Yellow is the standard color of wilted, and some of this was moldy. butter, and it is illegal to counterfeit The hunches were opened out and aired other fats by coloring them yellow. Inthan is usually thought necessary in ought to rejoice, for it gives them a crdinary handling and then drawn to the barn. With the exceptions above eager to buy oleo. Let them put it on noted, where the clover was wilted not the market for just what it is, uncuenough or too much before heaping, the market for just which is, uncoenough or too much before heaping, the ored and with no attempt to call it butter.—Rural New Yorker.

First in His Class.



This Shorthern bull was first in his class at the Birmingham, England

Curing Chickens of Cholera Those who make their pin money by to know how to cure cholera. This is the way I cured mine: Took about with water and gave every morning. If fowls are too sick to eat, pour it down heir throats. Give poultry plenty o buttermilk, and cholera will not bother them. I have not lost any since I gave this to them.—Mrs. C. Frank.

To Destroy Thistics. Cut down the plants as low as possible and pour a teaspoonful of sulphuricall on the crowns of the plants, the acid to be used only in glass, as it at tacks all metals and wood and should be handled with great care. If proper ly applied it will destroy every thistle

Salt for Asparagus. In sandy or comparatively dry soil salt is an excellent article to apply to asparagus beds. It will not, however take the place of strong manure. Its chief office seems to be to encourage a plentiful supply of moisture.—Meebogs for the same time, tells with em. | han's Mouthly.

"SIGN OF THE SMILE."

weary a-walking the highway of We're fretted and flustered with worry

and strife. Let us drop by the wayside the heavy old load, And rest at the inn at the turn of the road—

Let us tarry a while At the "Sign of the Snille."

Ho, the "Sign of the Smile" is a jolly inn. With gargoyles about it that do naught but grin. There's always a laugh and a shoulder to whack, And an echo that ever will answer us back—

Let us tarry a while At the "Sign of the Smile."

At the "Sign of the Smile" we will linger long there— For the strictest of rules is the ban upon

care.

And the guests must forget there ar such things as years, And never shed any but laughter-brough

teurs— Let us tarry a while

There'll be flagons of jollity for us to slp, And many and many a rollicking quip, Though the jokes may be old—like the Juice of the vine, They mellow with age to the richest o

Let us tarry a while

At the "Sign of the Smile."

Let us thrry a while at the "Sign of the Forget all our griefs in the joys that be Let us pleasure the noon till it changes to

night,
Then up with our loads and we'll find
they are light they are ugnt—
If we tarry a while
At the "Sign of the Smile."
Baltimore American.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Little Marjorie's Mission. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

AY WORTHINGTON sat in her luxurious home thinking over the past sey en years of her life, and, it one may judge by the expression upon her face then her's were no pleasant

Yet they were not all sad memories, for her face would brighten up with an almost holy love light in her eyes, as if the dark clouds were almost dispelled by the strong rays of golden sunlight And it was so. Hers was the not un amillar story of old—a life begun un

der the most promising conditions, do nestic happiness and wedded unity. Harold Worthington, the trusted an rustworthy cashier in a large banking institution, had welcomed his bride to an elegantly appointed home. For thre rears theirs was a life of ideal happiness, and when little Marjorie came to bless their union they felt as if their appiness had indeed been crowned.

Then came the time when that demo ealousy had entered the breast of Ha old Worthington, unfounded, it is true, and sowed by the poisonous tongue of an envious club man. But the little seed so cunningly planted grew until ts thorns rankled and cut; as time wore on a coldness sprang up between the once united hearts. Each sion, and Harold remained oftener and onger at his club, until fluxlly, after in open dissension, he remained away iltogether.

Hourly each had longed for the old happy days of sweet, sweet home, but oride—that barrier to so-many happy iresides—pride forbade.

On this particular evening May had out little Marjorie to bed, and then she sat down, and, relaxing her self-control, threw her arms upon the table, and, burying her white face in them, cried "Oh, Harold, Harold, if It had not

been for your unreasonable jealousy, we might have been so happy." So absorbed was she that she did not hear the ring at the door bell, nor the

footsteps in the hall. The man who had just entered startof back as he saw the bowed form then advancing he said gently:

"May!" She started to her feet, and for an instant the old glad look of welcome sprang into her eyes; then, suddenly rembering, she drew herself up proud-

iy and coldly said:
"Harold! You here? I don't under stand. It has been so long," "Yes," he replied in an equally cold

tone. "I am going away for a year two years, ten years—I cannot tell—and I have come to make settlements for cour support and Marjorie's education

pefore leaving forever—"
"Hush. She must not hear." He patwed, and his glance followed that of his wife. There, between the parted curtains, stood a little, whiteobed figure, almost angelic in its puri-Then she sprang forward Papa! I knew it vas my papa's voice!"

Straight into his arms she sprang, ind was clasped close to the father's heart.

The almost heartbroken mother could bear no more and quietly withdrew eaving them together.

"Papa?"
"Yes, darling." "Where have you been so long? We have been so lonesome. It made mamma cry, and when I said my prayers mamma said if I prayed hard God would keep you safe and bring you home, and oh, papa, He has, He has! will never go away again, will "And she twined her little arms around his neck and kissed him with childish fervor.

The strong man shook with emotion, and a great sob burst from him as he powed his head upon little Marjorle's ieck and asked: "And mamma-would she wish it?"

"Oh, yes! She will not cry any more f you stay-mamma! mamma! Where "Here, dear," responded May, as she

entered the room "Papa is never going away again, and we shall have him all of the time.

Oh, aren't we glad, mamma?" May, remembering her husband's words when he came in, looked at him

"Shall I stay, May?"

"Say yes, mamma—oh, say yes quick!" cried the child.

"Harold," she said, and her voice rang with truth, "as my heavenly father bears me witness, your suspicions were unjust-unfounded. From day that I met you at the altar your honor has been as dear to me as my own, and I have been faithful to you in thought, word and deed. I can only answer your question by asking an My husband, can you trust

"Yes, May, my own true wife. My eyes have been opened, and I have longed, oh, how I have longed for this Take me back to your heart, my darling one, and let us begin again: Come, May, come to me. Come, May, come to me.

Half an hour later the young wife, with a happy smie upon her sweet face, pointed to little Marjorie, as she lay

sleeping in her father's arms. "Yes," said the father as he gazed pon the upturned face, "the little upon the printined face. peacemaker's mission is finished, and she sleeps.'

Then they bore her to her little white bed, kissed her closed eyes, and hand in hand they knelt down in silent

Unclaimed. Every year there are picked up in the gutters of London, or taken from pawn brokers' shops, jewels amounting it value from fifteen to twenty thousand pounds. These are duly advertised; bu property in the advertisements do no about that the proportion of property left unclaimed is a large one. It is the rule indeed, that where such valu ables have not previously been report missing they are seldom claimed after wards. The London police keep al such property for twelve months, ad vertising it in three daily papers dur ing that period. If no one claims it sonable, it is handed over to the latter vertisements only: If a pawnbroker has detained the article and no one claims it, the police at the end of twelve months give the pawnbroker a reward; and here let it be said that these rewards often amount in a year to a large sum. In this latter case the article is reward has been paid; is handed over not to the police funds, as most people imagine, but to the relief and mainten ance of discharged prisoners. It has been put as a paradox that a thief may way ultimately be led to a ne

There was a garden party for a char table object out in the suburbs one evening recently, and for the space of one long minute in the latter part of the evening I thought I was about to vitness what they call c thrilling situation. I went to stroll in grounds with a young girl who wanted to ask my advice about what she had already made up her mind, and we wandered where Japanese lanteres were few. She was telling me all about Charley-or, perhaps it was Dickwhen suddenly in the dim light before is we saw the young man himself. His back was toward us, and he was walk-ing somewhat closer than was entirely necessary to a girl in a light organdi frock. The gown looked almost white in the faint light, but about the waist of it was a wide band of something dark. The girl beside me stopped shor and drew a deep breath.

"Oh!" she gasped. Just then the counle in front of us stepped into the bright-light of a lan-tern. The wide black band was still about the girl's waist, but both Dick's hands were in his pockets. My com nanion drew another long breath. "Oh!" she said again.-Washington

Post.

Sarcasm About the Clergy. "Lighter Moments" is the title of modest little book, chiefly anecdotes of the clergy, recently published in Lou lon by the executors of the late Bishon Walsham How. He relates a couple of needates of Archbishop Magee, When that dignitary was Bishop of Peter borough he was walking with the Bish op of Hereford by the Wye, and said:
"It you will give me your river L will
give you my see." There is this other story also in Bishop How's collection:
"A lady who was a great admirer of a
certain preacher took Bishop Magee with her to hear him, and asked him afterward what he thought of the sermon. 'It was very long,' the Bishop sald. 'Yes,' said the lady, but there was a saint in the pulpit,' 'And a martyr in the new,' rejoined the Bishop, Dr. How had the following definition:
"Dr. B— of Oswestry has three
horses, which he has named 'High Church, 'Low Church' and 'Broad Church,' The reason he gives is that the first is always on his knees, the sec never know what he will do next.

A comparatively new profession in America, and one that offers substantial inducements to young men of speinl antitudes, is that of forestry. The fact that the Federal Government is in reasing the area of its forest preserve largely every year, and that many State governments are following this widening field already open to students and specialists in the science of forestry. It is now generally recognized that every large forest reservation or preserve needs for its proper care and supervision a corps of men trained for this special purpose. Germany, France and other European countries have had heir schools of forestry for years, and their graduates are found in charge of forest lands in every part of the old

practically efface itself when in danger by squeezing the water out of its body and forcing itself into a crack so mar row as not to be visible to the naked

When a woman begins to talk of her sphere,2-look out for an increased in terest in politics, and less interest in cooking.

The Phonographic Alarm Clock. Phonographic attachments to clock are extremely annusing if not wholly practical. The alarm is wound up as usual, and at a certain hour the phono graphic attachment is brought into play and instead of a bell a call is houted to the sleeper: "Get up, it's ? o'clock." Various forms of Injunction and invitation to rise may be given or one may be treated to a little sermon ette on the relative merits of early and late rising. Platitude's concerning the early bird may be indulged in and simtiar exhortations need not be wanting At the present rate of things one may have merely to wind up a clock in order to be lectured in the most approved The project of attaching to the kitchen clock a schedule of thing for the maid to do might not be amiss

emptied," butter." Such reminders might be of extrem utility, the inventor furnishing brains and directions while the hands carry these instructions.—Philadelphi

enny of it."

"How much of it have you left?"
"It's all gone but about £10."
"Young man," said the eminent law yer, putting on his gloves, "you'd bet ter plend guilty and throw yourself or

"I'll do it if you say so, sir. What are you going to charge me for the ad-

"Ten pounds,"-London King.

Millions for Baseball.

A million of dollars are spent every year for baseball, but large as this is, it cannot equal the amount spent in search of health. We urge those who have spent much and lost hone to try Hosetters. Stomach Bitters. It strengthens the stomach, makes digestion easy, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness and weak kidneys.

It is known to everybody that silk lectrified by friction. Acting upon the suggestion thus furnished a French savant, M. Henry, has made experinents which show that the electrificameats which show that the electrication of the air inclosed in a tissue of silk produces a circulation of its particles which tends to equalize the temperature. A similar effect is observable in wool, and hence the superiority of silk and wool for garments intended to protect the body against vicissitude of climate.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what alls you, headlache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your heatin back. CASCARETS Caudy Castartie, the genuine, put up-in metal-boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations,

He Was Wise.
The Casual Citizen—Say, when did
you have a bath last?

No Illiterates in Denmark Denmark claims that there is not lingle person in her domain who cannot read and write.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Chamfort.

else.

dispatched to Buliwayo.

Asses are becoming more and more olentiful in Berlin.

out: "Put the roast in the oven. s time to put the potatoes on to boil. "Don't forget to churn the

The Folly of Extravagance "Before I agree to undertake your deense," said the eminent criminal law have to be perfectly frank with me and tellame the whole truth. Did you em having taken?" "Yes, sir," replied the accused man. "I'll not attempt to conceal the fact from you. I stole every

he mercy of the court."

Silk Equalizes Temperature

Dismal Dawson-Oh, no, ye dont. You want to find out how long it's been since I was pinched, don't ye?—Indianapolis Press.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order
to be healthy this is necessary. Acts
gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures
sich headsche. Price 25 and 50c.

Real worth requires no Interpreter

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

The worst thing about petty thieves is their taking leave after everything

Several billiard tables have just been

About the Taj Mahal. The most magnificent work of archi-tecture is the Taj Mahal, in Agra, Hindustan. It is octagonal in form, of pure white marble, inlaid with every sort of precious stone. The work took 2,000 men twenty years to complete, and though there were numerous gifts and the labor was free, the cost was What Do the Children Drink?

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them ten or coffee. Haveyou tried the new food drink called
GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. Thomore Grain-O you give the children the
more health you distribute through their
systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains,
and when properly prepared tastes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about ½ as much. All grocers sell it. 15cand 25c.

Decorations Out of Balance. "What kind of a man is Nick Nog-

"Oh, he's the kind of man that will: go without a necktie and carry a gold-headed cane."

The income of the Crown Prince of Germany is \$375,000 a year.

### OVARIAN TROUBLES.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I was sick in bed about five weeks. The right side of my abdomen pained me and was so swollen and sore could not walk. The that L doctor told my hus-band I would have to undergo an operation.
This I refused to do until I had given your medicine a trial. Be-

came he was very much surprised to see me so much

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM two years with falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries and bladder. I was bloated very badly. Myleftlimb would swell so I could not step on my foot. I had such bearing down pains I could not straighten up or walk across the room and such shooting pains would go through me that I thought I could. not stand it. My mother got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound and fold me to try it. I took six bottles and now, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I am a well woman."

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffness and finding the Food-both-to als-tend and painfully bing like a Peary weight at the pit of the Stomach are symptoms of Indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, inward Piles, Fullat the pit of the Stomach are symptoms or. Indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Addition the Stomach, Nausea, Henriburn, Headache, Disguss of Head of the Head of the

# Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above-named-disorders. Purely vegetable.

'Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all drug-glets, or sont by mall on receipt of price.
RADWAY & CO. 55 Elm Street, New York.
Be sure to get 'Radway's."



MENSION WASHINGTON RIS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives cases. Book of rectimonals and 10 DAYS' treatment FREE. Br. H. H. Green's Sond, Box 8, Atlanta, 43. No. 30-1900

Constipation.

You cannot possibly enjoy good health unless you have at least one free movement of the bowels each day. When this is not the case, the poisonous products are absorbed into the system, causing headache, biliousness,

Ayer's Pills

are a gentle laxative, suitable for any and every member of the family. One pill at bedtime will produce one good, natural movement the day following.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

"Ayer's Pills have done me and my family great good. They are like a true friend in trouble. There is nothing equal to them for sick headache and biliousness."—Mrs. Julia Brown, St. Louist. Mo., Dec. 5, 1899.



fore I had taken one bottle the swelling bepear. I continued to use your medicine until the swelling was entirely gone. When the doctor

better."-MES. MARY SMITH, Arlington.

MRS. ELSIE BRYAN, Otisville, Mich.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA



PAILROP

ts of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement to this paper.

nausea, vomiting, dyspepsia, indigestion.

"NewRival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

landable example-suggests-the ever

- Can Obliterate Itself.

The sea cucumber, one of the curious jelly bodies that inhabit the ocean, can eye.

thanksglving.-Boston Post. Ledger.

for many reasons even people who rec care to claim it, and it thus come ed to the police by their owners. and the account of the finder seems res the police deducting the cost of the ac

way of life by his own original theft.

GOOD COMRADESHIP.

It may have been only a cheerful word A grasp of the hand in meeting, But if hope revived at the message

Or courage came from the greeting. How fine to think of a soul waxed

strong. Of a burden lighter growing, Because you happened to come along When life made its dreariest showing!

For this is the true good comradeship In the life we live together, That holds to a friend with a firmer

grip The rougher the way or weather; That sings to gladden the hearts of all, Till, with the echoes blending, The tranquil shadows of twilight fall, And the road has reached its ending. -Ripley D. Saunders, in St. Louis

### A Soldier's Battle.

Republie.

BY JENNY WREN.

Wide-open, blue eyes, fringed with jetty lashes-a little, slender nose-a mouth fit for Queen Titania, when wooed by the iKng of the Fairles-s low, white brow, on which clustered rings of gold, in a very fascination of disorder-a cheek exquisitely fair, with the tlut upon it of the seashell-two little, soft, helpless hands-two little. slippered feet-and you have the picture before Roydon Howard's gaze, and the inventory successively dotted down by him in his mental diary.

"Awfully pretty!" was the silent verdict rendered, "and absolutely good for nothing else. Ah, life were all summer, such women would make perfect wives!"

thought of this most grave philosopher -a sigh so deep, so profound, that it startled the girl from her reverie. "A penny for your thoughts, major!"

she said, in low, musical tones. The voice suited her; it was like all else about Fay Richings-in perfect at-

"You bid too low," answered the man; "and yet too high, since you ask upon a subject of whose reply you must be conscious. You forget that, spending the last hour in your society, my thoughts could not wander far." "But you sighed. Must I hold my self responsible for the sigh, too?"

'I Tear so—in remembering that, my furlough is rapidly slipping away, and that within a month I must rejoin my regiment on the plains leaving my many friends, leaving my charming companion of this morning. Do you still bid a penny to inquire into a thing so fleeting as a sigh?

The color deepened a little on the beautiful cheeks.

"His charming companion of the morning!" This was how he regarded brave deeds had ceded him, until before meeting him, Fay had assigned him something akin to hero-worship,

A little, sharp stab of pain shot through her beart, but she smiled bravely.

"All that was scarcely worth a sigh from you," she said. "It is never those who go amid new scenes who feel most keenly the parting, but rather those who, left behind, amid the Tamiliar surroundings, say, Yesterday he sat here, or Yesterday we heard his laugh,' or perchance find a glove that he has dropped, or a cigar halfsmoked-to them it is something felt. something tangible."

"Do you think it so? Does the sand sigh for the retreating wave when already one oncoming claims its welcome? I should indeed be glad to feel the words escaped him ere he realized their meaning.

for the hour she occasionally has bestowed on me. A soldier's life has many charms, in spite of its hardships, and there is something fiscincting. spite of its pain, in the long, solitary musings he holds sitting at the door of his tent, when instead of the plain stretching before him, he views the mental panorama of his past. I'm afraid nine will confine itself to one-figur

Can you guess whose, Miss Fay?" There was an instant's pause-an instant when something stirred within Roydon Howard's heart; prompting the impulse to cry out, "Who but yours? Make imagination reality! Come with as though heaven smiled, the winds me! Share a soldier's life, and let our

mutual love smooth the rough places! But scarcely was it born, than he strangled it. He had no reason to suppose that this girl cared for him; but, even so, at best it was but a passing

No. no! Here under the trees, in a hall-room, at the head of a luxurious dinner-table, such women were charming enough to turn a man's brain, but in moments of peril, when Death, no longer clothed in the poet's rhythm. stalked before them, bare and ungainly, it was little wonder that they fied shricking from his grim presente.

Therefore, the pause lasted an instant only, then Roydon answered his own with a laugh.

"I declare I am almost growing sentimental. If in anybody's presence but yours, Miss Fay, I should apologize for o unwonted a mood. But you are wholwith you so old a story to inspire it that I will not waste the words. By way, there is my horse. I had no iden it was so late. An revolr! Remember, I have the first and last waltzes this evening."

The girl sat motionless, watching him as he strode away-watching him vault upon his horse, his tall, superb figure, showing to such splendid advantagewatching the horse and rider, as they cantered out of sight, the latter turning first to give her a farewell salute with his whip.

"So, in scarce a month will be ride

out of my life," she murmured to her self with white lips. "Oh, Roydon, i it that you are too proud to ask me to share the peril and privation of a sol dier's life, or that it would give you no pleasure to have me share it?"

11. "Will you go on the lake with me this afternoon, Miss Fay? asked Major Howard, a week later. "It looks a little squally, but we will keep close in to shore, so as to run home, if the clouds thicken."

"Of course I will come," assented Fay; "and as to the clouds, don't watch them too closely. I rather like storms.
"What a perfect picture she makes!

hought Roydon, as promptly at the appointed time, he assisted her into ittle sail-hoat he had named in her honor-the yachting dress of dark blue fitted closely to the examisitely outlined figure, and on the golden braids nestled connettish sailor-hat. Fifteen minites later, a splendid breeze had car ried them far out on the lake.

The storm has concluded to postpor tself in our special favor," said Roylon, glancing up at the blue sky; "or perhaps they don't think soldier hould be too severely tried, as sailors Which is it, Miss Fay?

"Do you appeal to me as the spirit of the storm cloud? If so, I shall call He answered her simply by a look;

but it caused her eyes to droop. She stretched one little, white hand lown to the water's edge, watching the

current resist it as the boat sped on "So," he mused, "am I resisting the

voice of my heart—so must I resist to the end?" They spoke but little. They were

and \*together-around them alone water, above them the sky, beneath them a grave. And both were young, and in each heart the same voice was An audible sigh followed the latter speaking; yet their lips were sealed Thus an hour passed when suddenly Roydon tacked. "What are you doing?" cried Fay, in

a tone of disappointment. we're not going home?"

"I wish we were already there!" he answered with blanched cheeks, just as a little breath of wind, fresher than any they had felt, blew upon them. "Don't be frightened, Miss Fay," tinued Roydon, reassuringly. "It's one of these treacherons squalls. We're in for it; but I'll do the best I can." "Can't I help you?"

The man glanced up amazed. She neither cried nor grouned. There was no tremor in her tone. His checks were whiter than hers.

"Pshaw! she does not realize the danger," he said, mentally, "Can you hold this?" handing her a rope as he spoke. The next moment the squall struck them. The little yacht lay fully on its side, then righted itself.

Fay's lips were a little pale now, but no sound escaped them, only she had held so tightly to the rope that it already had cut into the tender flesh. The storm was now fully upon them were drenched with water. They could no longer see each other for the

"Fay," cried Roydon, "you are fright

"With you?" she answered: "No! and her tone was firmer than his. The next moment, the boat, struck by a sharper blast than the first, wen over. Both found themselves clinging to its sides

'Fay, tell me," he said, "that you forgive me for this! Oh, must we die when life holds so much sweetness? "The storm won't last long. may yet be saved." she answered. "hut Roydon, if I slip, don't try to save me It will only lose two lives, and mine is of worth so much as yours.":
"My God! without you, what would

mine be?"

to have lived on without you love, good-by!"

The next instant the waters had caught her, and torn her bleeding hands, all cut by the rope, from their spoken words with no idle when he had asked her what his life would be without her.

Quick as the current, in its angry eed for its beautiful prey, he thre about her his protecting arm. Then ceased as suddenly as they had risen, and the sun burst forth from its hiding lace, showing the rescue which was bearing down upon them.

"May I see you, if but for five minwords scrawled on would she be? How would she fit him to ride forth to meet a foe? Either with a heart full of gratified. had penned the words,

How well she knew the quick, impa tient step which heralded his coming! Her cheeks flushed as he strode im petuously into the room "I could not steep before seeing you."

I knew you! I thought because you were beautiful, that there could be no ourage in your soul; that because your hands were small and soft, and white hey could have no strength. Dear lit tle hands!" taking them tenderly in his own. "They helped to save our lives today. Fay, will you give them to me, darling? Will you be a soldier's wife and teach him, my own sweet love ly responsible for it, and it must be some of the bravery only such women as you can teach to men?"

A great light shone in the beautiful eves unraised to his.

"I owe my life," she whispered, "'If a debt so rich will receive payment so poor, take it, Roydon. It is yours! Saturday Night.

Accounting For Our Heroes,

War makes a few heroes, but man ried life makes all the rest. New

The population of Baltimore, Md.; is given an 575,000.

### OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

The Land of Anyhow. Beyond the Isle of What's the use. Where Slipshod Point is now, There used to be, when I was young The land of Anyhow.

Don't Care was king of all this realm A cruel king was be! For those who served him with go heart

He treated shamefullyf! When boys and girls their task would slight,

'And cloud poor mother's brow," He'd say, "Don't care! It's enough!

Just do it anyhow.'

But when in after life they longed To make proud fortune bow, He let them find that fate ne'er smile

For he who would the harvest rean Must learn to use the plow, And pitch his tent a long, long way From the land of Anyhow!

How to Make Black Ink."

With black ink selling at five cents or so a bottle, it seems hardly worth while for one to use home-made ink, but the trouble is that all black ink is not black by any means. The follow-ing recipe, However, which, by the why, is some 200 years old, tells you fade, and which is dead black in hue

Here is the recipe:
One quart of rainwater filtered through a close-woven cloth, three ounces of bruised galls, one and onehalf ounces of sulphate of iron (green copperas), two and one-half ounces of gum arabic. Coarsely powder the galls and put into a bottle with the other chemicals; stir them up and add the water. Securely close the bottle and place in the sunlight, letting the bottle stand until the gum arabic and copperas has dissolved, occasionally stir-ring the contents to bring this about. peras has dissolved, occasionally stir-ring the contents to bring this about. Shake the bottle each day for a month or six weeks, then add some twenty drops of carbolic acid to prevent mold, and your ink is ready for use.

It is the egg; and in this water we can make the egg fout, by a little care, at any particular spot.

Thus if we take a tall jar full of the fluid mixed as above, and by means of a bent piece of tin carefully and your ink is ready for use.

A Flying Leap. The squirrel's boldness in leaping from tree to tree is explained by Mr G. H. Hierhold as the result of the animal's knowledge that a fall will not hurt him. Every species of tree squir rel seems capable of a sort of rudimentary flying, or at least of making it-

"One day," says Mr. Hlerhold, "my dog treed a red squirrel in a tall hick-ory that stood on the side of a steep hill. To see what the squirrel would do when closely pressed, I climbed the tree. He took refuge in the topmost branches, and then, as I approached, boldly leaped into the air, spread himself upon it, and with a quick, tremulous motion of his tail and legs cended quite slowly, and landed upon the ground thirty feet below me, apparently none the worse for the leap, for he ran with great speed and es

caped up another tree. A traveler in Mexico gives a still note striking instance of the power of squirrels partially to neutralize the of the force of gravity when

leaping through the air. Some boys had caught a black squir-rel nearly as large as a cat. It had scaped from them once by leaping sixty feet from the top of a pine-tree, and this had led the grandmother of one of the boys to declare that the creature was bewitched. To test the matter the have wanted to throw the squirrel down a precipice six hundred

feet deep. Our traveler interfered to secure fair play for the squirrel. The prisoner gas conveyed in a pillow-case to the odge of the cliff, and then let out, he might take his choice between captivity and the terrible leap.

He looked down the abyss, and then ackward and sideways, his eyes glisening, his form crouching scape except in front, lie took a flying leap into space, and fluttered, rather than fell, into the abyss below. His legs began to work like those of a swimming poodle dog, but faster and aster while his tail, slightly elevated. spread out like a feather fun.

He landed on a ledge of limestone where he could be seen squatting on his hind legs and smoothing his ruffled. fur, after which he made for the creek with a flourish of his tail, took a good Irlnk, and scampered away into the willow thicket. He deserved his freelom .- Youth's Companion,

### Trick With Eggs.

An attractive chapter in one of the English magazines is: "What you can with an egg." One curious fact about an egg is this:

If you cook an egg in the ordinary way, so as to leave the yolk liquid, while the white is somewhat "set," and allow it to get quite cold, you may boil it therenfter as much as please-for an hour or more-but by int of boiling can you now boll it "hard."

It is easy to tell a hard boiled egg from a raw one without breaking the shell if you take each egg by the ends and spin it vigorously on a plate, o on some smooth surface. Do this with the hard-boiled egg and the egg will rise and spin on its end if you spin f fust enough. But a raw egg,-no mat-ter how fast you spin it, will never rise on end. It will only spin on its side, and not much there. The liquid in a raw egg, by its impact on the side prevents it rising on end.

Here is another plan of distinguish

ing a hard-bolled egg from a raw one Take each of the two eggs and the it across with a piece of tape. Insert a piece of string fictween the tupe at the and of each egg, so that they may be eadily suspended. Now twist the strings round and round. the egg, and let go. The hard boiled egg will sain round, and winding the string up again the other way, will when the impetus is exhausted, reverse and splu round the other way, and so

so the raw egg, which will simply wriggle itself free of the twist and mitte passive. The inertia of the liquid egg overcomes the tendency to revolve imparted by the tension of the

Here is an experiment with an empty egg shell—that is, an egg from which the contents have been withdrawn. Make the hole somewhat large, and by means of a folded paper introduce into it a little quicksilver and close the hole by securely gumming a piece of

paper over it.

If you now stand the egg at the top
of a sloping board, lay the egg on its
side and release it, it will turn a series of somersnults in running down the slope. Also on account of the weight of the quicksilver, you cannot make the egg lie down at any time without holding it. It is, in fact, a sort of imp bottle, like the little toys which are

sold at the conjuring shops.

Rather a pretty experiment with a blown egg is to suspend it by means of a piece of cotton attached to it with sealing wax, and then cause it to swing, without being touched, by means of electrical attraction. The latter is supplied by a doubled sheet of brown paper, warmed and made electrical by being held tightly against the body with the upper arm, while it is drawn smartly out with the other

The brown paper, which will give t bright electric spark to the knuckle will make the egg swing briskly by its attraction, drawing the egg to it self as a very powerful magnet will attract a plete of iron, but in a much mere striking manner.

An egg-that is, a complete egg, not the empty shell, such as we have just been using-will sink in water. But it will float in strong brine, made by adding to cold water as much salt as will dissolve in it. Cold water will dissolve a little more salt than hot.

If we mix a solution of salt with some pure water, trying the egg in it from time to time we can obtain a mixture having the same specific grav ity as the egg; and in this water we

release the egg half-way down, we shall have the curious phenomenon of an egg suspended, as though by magic med's coffin hung in hir between earth and heaven.

But if we had not wholly filled the

jar there is yet a more curious trick greatly surprising to the unwarned on self into a parachite so as to break a looker. By means of the water and the looker. By means of a long funnel add egg will gradually rise to the surface. Now add fresh water in sufficient quantity and it will as slowly

Take an empty eggshell and choos one in which the hole has not been made too large. If you now put the empty shell in the oven, so as to make it very bot, and then plunge it in a powl of water for a few minutes, the owing to the confraction of the conthined hir in cooling.

Do this once or twice until you have in the eggshell just sufficient water for this experiment, which requires that the shell shall just be able to float on water and no more—that is, that a very slight touch will send it down, to bob

up again directly afferward. Dut it in a large, narrow mouthed pickle jar, nearly full of water. Put he palm of your hand over the mouth of the far and bear heavily upon it The egg-will sink-to the bottom. Lift the hand and the egg will rise quickly to the surface. The compression of the air destroys the buoyancy of the partially filled eggshell. If you don't mind making rather a mess in the fire place you can utilize this shell with the water in it for another striking trick,

Cover the hole with a piece of paper well gummed on and gummed over and put the shell in the fire. In a few ninutes the shell will be blown vio tently to pieces by the steam from the water. Stind well back from the

grate or you may be scalded.

In the next trick it is not necessary to allow the onlookers either to wit ness the preparations or to be aware of the fact that it is an empty egg that is being used. Take a little piece demustin and soak it in strong brine. Let it dry and repeat the pr cess three or four times. Then, by attaching a piece of wire to each co ner of the muslin-make a little cradle

til the muslin is thoroughly dry.

If you now set fire to the muslin so that it may burn the eggshell will not, as the bystanders expect fall. The rick is a very surprising one and its explanation simple. The salting of the muslin gauses it to leave an ash sufficiently strong to support a light ob jee like the eggshell.-Golden Davs.

### Chemistry of a New English Stamp.

The Lancet has made a chemical examination of the new halfpenny nostage stamp, and the results are of interest. The coloring consists, it was ound, of a mixture of Prussian blue and a chrome color. There is no lead resent or arsenic or any other mineral irritant. In short, continues the writer, we could find nothing in the coloring to which objection could be taken, con sidering how common the practice of licking stamps is. The stamp gives us part of its secret of coloring when is carefully burned on a piece of olatinum foil. The ash that remains shows perfectly the original design and effering, but the color is altered to ture of Iron and chromium. The bot der yields a white ash, as if in relief perfect ministure of the original de sign, being diminished by about hone original size of the stamp -London Globe

In his state clothes, including the crown, the Sultan of Johore wears diamonds worth \$12,000,000. His collar, his epaülettes, his cuffs, sparkle with precious stones.

Speaking of politics, a parrot swal owed a watch the other day, and nov on until it comes to a standstill. Not the watch in Polly ticks.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

What a lot of interest some nation re taking in their missionaries all of , sudden! 🔔

Japanese Government has is ued an order restricting emigration of her people to the United States.

Bank deposits in Montana have more than doubled in six years, while in Wyoning they have trebled. China proper has an area of 1,336,841

square miles, with a population, ac ording to a recent estimate, of 386, .000,000 Austria is the country most lenient

to murderers. In ten years over 800

ersons were found guilty of murder,

of whom only twenty-three were pur to death. The poets have been officially notifled by the Parisian astronomer, Abbe Mareux, that it will not be in good form this year to use the simile

A physician vindicates matrimony. He has investigated 300 cases of baldness in men, and finds that the trouble bachelors than married men.

Now that the world has ceased to wonder over the Roentzen X-ray and Marcon's wireless telegraphy it is time for some new electrician to come to the front with another discovery.

It is interesting to note that not so

the market price for knitting a pair of socks used to be one penny, and wo-men worked cheerfully for that sum. Although Canada's situation among

ble, with respect to quality it is high. The output is also increasing steadily The highest court of appeal in Great Britain has sustained the decision that a circulating library can be held pecuniarily responsible for libelous state-

ments contained in any of the yolumes

the principal wheat-producing coun-

tries, with respect to quantity, is hum-

which it circulates, spend on their Exposition the same unount of money (\$12,000,000) that was paid for the Louisiana Territory n 1808-nn area of 1,182,755 square

miles.

Germany seems to lead the nations n higher education. In that country one man in 213 goes to college; in Scotland, one in 250: in the United States, one in 2,000, and in England, one in 5,000.

of Pennsylvania received endowments amounting to \$900,000; but Washingon University, St. Louis, had already received this year \$3,000,000, and the endowment is an unconditional one. A fine of \$150 has been imposed on

puts polygamy out there on a cash basis, and the price fixed for a plural marriage cannot be called high. Under the French law a girl may not marry until she is over fifteen years old, and a man until he is more than eighteen. Men under twenty-

live and women under-

agriculture.

ng one wife more than the law allows

must have the consent of their fathers In Texas, Mississippi and Georgia the convict lease system has been varled in favor of convict farms operated by the State. This has resulted in profit to the State without appreciably. injurious competition against private

England is looking up new names for its Boer conquests, and "Robertsland" are gested by the St. James's which, however, would prefer some-thing made up from the name of the future ruler of England, Edward VII.

The Tennessee State Board of Health has adopted resolutions declaring tuberculosis a contagious and ininmates of State institutions afflicted with it be isolated in rooms or ward set aside for such patients.

Now is the time when the life saving must be alert, for fools will persist in put the business down, and while disgoing beyond the breakers and the life cussing the matter the head constable lines, just to show how "nervy" are. They take their lives in their ands when they do this, and then yell for help.

Age idees not wither nor custom stale the absurd and archale system that allows railway employees, especially at this season of the year, to break and damage the trunks of past sengers. Cannot some one frame a law hat will make the companies quickly liable? That is the only likely remedy.

The citizen of Springfield, Ill., who rled to get the smallpox that he might spread it around the town for the purse of getting revenge, is to be isolat That is unnecessary. The mere fact that he wanted to acquire the disense was enough in itself to make him an immune. Such is the perversity of

A telegraph line from Syria to Hedias is contemplated. This will give acess to that portion of Arabia, thus bringing Mecca สท์ปี Medina into munication with the world. The line will follow the old pligrimage route to Mohammed's stirine at Mecca; the total length of the line is said to be

The Kansas wheat crop this year is stimated at 100,000,000 bushels and is there are 4.672.000 acres planted to cereal it will represent an average of 21.18 bushels per acre. In 1866 there vas an average crop of 21.40 bushel

to the acre. Since the last-named year the average yield has fallen at imes very low, in 1895 being only 3.84

It has been found necessary in France to pass a special law for the repression of scurrilous attacks on the President of the Republic, The statute provides for summary trial of offenders in the police Courts. The abuse of the liberty of the press is an undeniable evil; but the abridgment of such liberty is dangerous. A press that is at the mercy of police Courts will have in a measure lost its power to festrain governmental encroach

There is a steady growth in the min eral wealth of the United States. The record of last year shows that the commercial value of the minerals mined in the country amounted to \$1;-140,890,321. In addition to this the reduction works of the country produced \$70,471,540 from foreign ores and bullion, chiefly, of course, the mineral products of Mexico and British Columbia, which passed through American smelters and refineries.

The Countess Louise Erdody, whose death is reported from Vienna, more generally known as the " revails to a greater extent with Lady." Her great aim in life was to see Latin again the luternational medium of intercourse and correspond ence. In her own writings she always used this language, which she had mastered to a wonderful degree. Her hobby brought her indeed to destitu-tion, and she died in extreme poverty in a miserable hovel. For its sake she neglected the management of her estates, and became involved in a lawsuit which lasted thirty years, and brought about her ruin.

The act of providing a civil govern ment for the Territory of Alaska Is said to be the most voluminous measure ever passed by Congress. As filed in the State Department it makes 284 pages of printed parchment. For convenience in handling the sheets were not fastened together in the customary form, but were divided into six parts and each of the six parts was placed in a thin wooden box. Five of these coverings were each fastened with the traditional red tape, while the sixth, which contained the concluding page The people of St. Louis expect to of the measure, to which the President affixed his signature, with a sliding ton so that its contents could be easily removed.

> The loss of human life by lightning in the United States in the year 1899 was greater, according to statistics given in the Monthly Weather Review, than in any preceding year for which statistics have been collected. The number of persons killed outright or who suffered injuries from which eath resulted was 562, and the num ber of others who received injuries of various degrees of severity was 820. Of the fatalities, 45 per cent, occurred in the open; 34 per cent, in houses; 11 per cent., under trees, and 9 per cent. in barns. 'At least a dozen persons ere killed either in the act of strip ping clothes from a wire clothes-line or from coming in proximity thereto

> The two new battle ships, just auand Rhode Island, the three armored crusiers the Maryland, Colorado and South Dakota, and the three 8,000 tor protected cruisers the St. Louis, Milwankee and Charleston. With our cighteen battle ships, six first class armored cruisers and four new monf-tors we have already used up the names of twenty-seven States. which would have been twenty-eight if we had not violated the rule in the case of the Kearsarge. At our present rate of building the remaining seventeer States will be used up in three years, and then we shall have either to admicome more States or to change the law that regulates the naming of our ships.

### The Work of a False Prophet.

Risings occur in some portions of India on small provocation. A few weeks ago an ordinary ryot gave out that he was a prophet, and That on the site of his home a city, a temple and that no cultivation of the place was needed to make all the land around there flour-

ish.

Instantly hundreds of natives flocked to him, bringing grain to be blessed by him, and also small hits to reside in until these mirarles came to pass Some police were also dispatch inadvertently placed his hand on the fence surrounding the prophet's house and immediately the people set on two policemen and clubbed them to death Later a free fight occurred, in which eleven untives were killed, says the Madras Mail, and no fewer than six toon bodly wounded and sixty arrest ed, including the prophet himself,

### Food for Young Lobsters.

While the young lobsters, says the Boston Globe, liave always been af feeted from time to time by parasitie animals and other diseases peculiar to them, their refusal to eat while held in captivity was the cause of their dying in countless numbers.

The matter of finding a product of the sen which would furnish a food for the young lobsters and be taken by them with a relish was no easy task but Professor Bumpur, of Brown Uni special attention), was convinced that he waters along the sound shore in the vicinity of the fish hatchery con tained the proper kind of diet, and last year he succeeded in finding it. The exact nature of the food is not known to others than Professor Bumpus, and hose who have assisted him in the work, but it is understood that it is a marine vegetable sediment from the bottom of the bay that the action of

Georgia and Alabama have' wheat crops,

the tide stirs up.

FADS ABOUT FUNERALS.

Queer Wishes of the Dying as to flow They Shall be Burled.

A recent telegram from New York states that Mrs. George Norton, wealthy resident of Pawling, was hurled sitting in the very self-same arm chair in which, as an invalid, she spent the last three years of her life. This curious form of interment was directed by her will, and the detailed Instruc-tions were faithfully carried out. The body and chair were inclosed in a huge case, and the grave containing them was walled in with brick

mounted by a heavy marble slab.

Not long ago there died in a North London suburb a lady who wished to be buried in the bedstead in which she had lain continuously for nearly a quarter of a century prior to her de-cease; and to insure, as she thought, her wishes being respected, she left a plump contingent legacy to a relativer, As the bedstead in question, however, was of the old "four-post" variety, and an unsually massive specimen at that, the cemetery authorities objected. Eventually a compromise was effected. The bedstead was taken to pieces and from the timber so obtained a sort of box coffin was constructed for the reception of the remains.

It is, however, among the mining population that instances of funeral eccentricity are most common, Juck Hustler, a coal hewer of Tong, near Leeds, who died the other day at the age of 67, was buried in the coffin constructed to his own specification twenty years ago. It was made of pitch pine, with silver bandles, and the lid was hinged at one end. The deceased was buried with a lump of coal, which he had carefully preserved for years. It served as his pillow, and his tobacco and pipe also found a place beside him. This latter custom is said to be very prevalent among the coal min-The tin miners of Cornwall almost invargably include an umbrella

imong the doffin "furniture." It would be interesting to learn the origin and significance of this strange

Some years ago an old and wealthy Derbyshire farmer expressed a wish to be embalmed, the body, after being so treated, to be sunk in one of the limeimpregnated subterranean springs common in the Peak district: 'The old chap's last wishes were faithfully carried out, and after three years cornse was found to be completely incased in a filamentary shroud of pure white limestone. For some time it remained on show, but eventually the au thorities interfered and the ghastly relic

was interred in the ordinary way. Brooches, fings, medallion portraits and other similar articles, mostly valued for old association's sake, are constantly being consigned to the grave even among the poorer classes of the nmunity. Indeed, in a large East End cemetery, not long ago, a body buried with a large suin-several hunpounds-in Bank of England notes, the valuable roll being placed inside the little hollow wooden pillow which supported the head. It is diffi--thestrange proceeding, as the only result would be, of course, to present the institution in question with the face value It may have been, how of the potes. It may have been, however, that the intention was to try and disappoint some expectant heir at-law; a species of ostentatious post-mortem spite which is far more common than most people suppose.—London Express

CAPE NOME MILLIONAIRES.

### They Are Cutting Wide Swaths in California

At Present. "Some of the most amusing features of life on the Pacific coats just at present." said a California man at one of the notels, "are being furnished by the Cape Nome millionaires. You can bump against them almost anywhere in Frisco, and their strange adventures are the theme of half the current stor-les about town. I ought to explain," continued the Californian, "that any who comes down from Nome immediately rated as a millionaire. He may not have the million with him but f not, he owns claims worth at least that amount on the fabled fundra. where the moss is rooted in solid mineral. Most of the lucky miners who have reached the city brought along anywhere from \$5,000 to \$20,000 apiece. With very few exceptions they are ig they have tried industriously to put

their ideas of high-life into in execution. "A big Scandinavian ex-sailor, who had a bag of dust worth \$18,000, put up at the Palace for several days, but was so intimidated by the surrounding magnificence and haughty servants that he was afraid to ask for anything and ate and rushed down to a ten-cent hash ery, where he ordered four plates of ham and eggs and paralyzed the toughwaiter with a \$20 tip. Still another happened to like the tune a curbstone organ grinder was inflicting on the publie and promptly bought the instrument, including a very lively monkey. Later on he paid a Chinaman to carry

the outfit away.
"Those are cases I know about my self. A really distressing affair amidst all the comedy of new riches was that of an old miner who had been in Alaska ever since '85 and finally struck pay dirt at Nome. He brought back about \$7,500, and, the first night in town, was lured fite a dive, where somebody picked his pocket and stole every cent he had. The poor fellow hadn't even bought a new suit of clothes. All the fruit of fifteen years of incredible hardship had vanished like a dream. New Orleans Times-Democrat,

### An Anxious Child.

Mamma (anxiously watching her lit-tle boy, at dinner): "My dear child. on really should not eat your pudding so, quickly

Small Child: "Why not, mamma?" Mamma; "Because 'it is dangerous. I once knew a little boy your age who was eating his pudding so quickly that he died before he had finished it Small Child (with concern): And what did they do with the rest of his pudding, mamma?"